The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1899. NO. 45

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 20, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown	....	9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown	....	9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon,	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	1	8.56
Tyrone	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham	5.28	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg	5.45	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown	6.37	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc.	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57. Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M
Baltimore		11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45	
Washington		1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55	
Phila.	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4.30
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.40, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 5.	Mail, No. 3	Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
A.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p m.	a. m.
7 22	1 07	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
7 34	1 19	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
7 46	1 31	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 14	1 59	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 22	2 07	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
8 34	2 19	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 07	5 42
8 49	2 34	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 50	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	3 00	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 21	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 3.10 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltillo 3.41, Cole's 4.06, Cook's 4.18, arrive at Robertsdale 4.30 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 5—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Idle in the vineyard.—Math. xx, 1-16.

The parable contained in this passage is called "The Laborers In the Vineyard." It refers to laborers rather than to idlers, because the idlers became laborers the moment they had the opportunity. The parable is difficult of explanation, both because it is unnatural and because it seems to contain an injustice. Rightly understood, it, however, has no injustice.

1. This parable contains a lesson for workers. The story is unique. A householder employs laborers at different hours of the day, and when the day's work is done he pays all the same wages. The first comers complain, but he silences them by telling them that he has paid them all that he promised to pay them and that he had a right to do what he pleased with his own. Without going into details the point of the parable lies in this fact, the first laborers had been hired for pay, they had made a contract to work so long a time for so much wages, and they received these wages. The later laborers were told to go to work, and what was right they would be paid. They did so, trusting to the generosity of the householder, and they were not disappointed. The occasion of the parable proves this interpretation of it to be correct. It was spoken in answer to Peter's question, "What shall we have?" for having left all to follow Christ. He tells them that they shall be amply repaid, but at the same time warns them against working only for hire. There are two classes of Christian workers, those who labor for reward and those who labor for love to the Master, willing to leave the question of reward entirely in His hands. It is evident to all that the latter will receive the better reward. To men they may not seem to do as much as those who work for wages, but God judges not so much by the apparent amount of work done as by the motive back of it. With God at least the motive determines the reward. Every laborer will be rewarded for work done, but he is most and best rewarded who without thought of reward unselfishly gives his life to Christ out of gratitude and love to Christ for His love and sacrifice.

2. This parable contains a lesson for idlers. No premium is placed upon idleness in this parable. The idle went to work as soon as they had the opportunity to do so. There is no intimation here that we may put off till late in life service for Christ and then be rewarded as fully as those who consecrate themselves to Christ at an early age. The periods at which the different laborers were hired can have nothing at all to do with the different periods in a man's life. Opportunity is the only time factor to be considered. The actions of these laborers in seizing the first opportunity for service and their subsequent reward should be an example and inspiration to us to redeem the time, to perform faithfully each duty to Christ, that opportunity places before us.

Bible Readings.—Math. xix, 16-30; xxv, 14-46; xxvi, 6-13; John ix, 4; Rom. xii, 1, 2, 11; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 58; Gal. vi, 9; Eph. v, 15-18; vi, 5-9; Phil. ii, 14-17; iii, 7-15; Col. iii, 12-17; iv, 1-6; Rev. ii, 10.

The Almost Saved.

Some years ago a man was drowned in crossing a river, having fallen from his horse. It appeared from the evidence that when he found himself at the river's bottom he began to walk toward the shore, struggling for his life. Step after step he advanced, nearing the point of safety, till at length, just where one step more would have brought his head above water, his feet stuck fast in the mire and he was drowned, and there, bolt upright, within a single step of deliverance, he was found by the neighbors, almost saved, but altogether lost. Such is the position of the almost Christian—almost saved, but altogether lost.—American Friend.

Godliest of Things.

We do not admire this mutual criticism of each other's temperature and strongly suspect the reality of that earnestness which prides itself on its own intensity. We must not propose to assume any artificial heats in order to spite and disprove this frequent accusation, but be resolved, in an age diseased with pretense, to remain realities—to profess nothing which we do not believe, to withhold nothing whereon we doubt, to affect nothing which we do not feel, to promise nothing which we will not do, holding, with Paul, that simplicity and sincerity are truly the godliest of things.—James Martineau.

Soothing, healing, cleansing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 5, "Idle In the Market Place." Text, Math. xx, 1-16.

"Why stand ye here all the day idle?" There is vineyard labor to be done. The owner is in earnest to find workmen willing to labor. He shows this by bargaining with the early comers. This is not enough, for he goes again at the third, sixth and ninth hours and engages all the unemployed men he finds. Even when but one hour of the working day remains he engages those whom he finds in the market place idle. Surely the Lord of the vineyard intends to have His work done.

He is fair in His bargains. He agrees to pay an equitable wage for the work.

He is also benevolent in His intentions. He is under no obligations to pay the laborer of an hour the full wage of the day. But His benevolence is shown in the freeness with which He rewards the shortest service.

Our God has farreaching intentions, not even faintly conceived by the highest of His creatures. His plans cover the coming eternities. He is cultivating a vineyard as extensive as the universe. His purposes are as deep and broad as infinity. He seeks helpers to work with Him in this labor. He invites men to His service. He comes in person and calls to labor. Every interest of men urges them to accept the work of God and do His bidding. Yet there are in every community idlers who have no aim in life, no hope in death, no prospect beyond the horizon of today. Aimless lives! Such are never happy, never successful. Zest in life, true enjoyment, comes from a fixed purpose, a worthy aim. No other incentive in life can compare with conscious work begun and carried on under a divine call and impulse.

This call of God to us is not usually a call to the Christian ministry. It is not merely a call to repent of sins and lead a pure life. It is more than forgiveness of transgressions and a witness of the holy spirit to acceptance and peace. It is more than an occasional impulse to speak in meeting, to give money to charitable purposes, to seek the ungodly and lead them to Christ. It is a definite call to every soul to fully devote all powers and opportunities to God's service. It embraces all the thoughts and acts. It includes the whole daily business, home life, private inner life and public appearance. It means the full engagement of every energy definitely to bring in Christ's kingdom. All toil for daily bread is a part of the service. Home keeping and household cares are in the scheme. Whoever enters God's service does the routine round of duties no longer for self alone, nor for wife or children, but because God has hired him and rewards the exertion. All toil acquires new meaning when one hires out to God.

"Go ye also into the vineyard."

Peace and Prosperity.

Christian people and nations are now and always will be the salt of the earth, and the nation that will not serve Him in working out the history of the race shall perish. Our prayers He will hear and our service He will surely reward. This sort of obedience in carrying out His designs for the welfare of the nations is better than sacrifice. Let the United States beware of pride and folly while reaping the glorious fruits of this season of divine favor. Our prayer is for peace, prosperity, liberty, good government and true religious education.—Reformed Church Messenger.

Fighting Ministers.

Even the ministers of the gospel of peace are stirred in these times by the military spirit. Not only have they gone as chaplains, but some, desiring to know what is the real life of the soldier, have gone as privates. There is one instance of a minister, a most vigorous opponent of war, who has enlisted as a private, that he may know for himself what war is. His arguments for peace will be drawn from experience.—Christian Register.

Duty's Path.

Duty's path always opens for us as we go on, not before we start; but we obey and move forward. Yet we must not expect there will never be any difficulties to meet or obstacles to surmount. God never has promised that. Too easy a path is often a bane in life, not a blessing. The difficulties and obstacles that remain may be made stepping stones by which we shall rise to higher things.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Selfishness.

Selfishness shuts out God and leaves one to himself. It also involves the eternal separation of man from man. Dives lived alone upon earth and the companionship of the once despised Lazarus was denied him in eternity.—Presbyterian Journal.

Pennsylvania's Senators.

Pittsburg Times.

While the people of the State generally are interested just now in the question as to who will be the next United States Senator, very few of them probably can name many of those who have in the past represented Pennsylvania in the Upper House of Congress. In all there have thus far been 36 incumbents of the Senatorial office from this Commonwealth. The list begins with William Maclay, who served for the short term from 1789 to 1791, and Robert Morris, the great financier of the Revolution, whose term extended from 1789 to 1795. Maclay was a native of Chester county and identified with the earliest history of Pittsburg, for he was a lieutenant in the army of Gen. Forbes and did good service in the fight at Loyalhanna, which decided the campaign and resulted in the driving out of the French from Fort Duquesne. While in the Senate he led the opposition to General Washington and occupied the extreme Democratic ground. Albert Gallatin was chosen United States Senator in 1793, but after serving two months was declared by a strict party vote to be ineligible on the ground that he had not been a citizen of the United States a sufficient time. Subsequently he was Secretary of the Treasury for 12 years. James Ross succeeded him, serving from 1794 to 1803. He was a native of York county, began the practice of law in Washington, Pa., and in 1795 settled in Pittsburg. To him is given the chief credit for the peaceful ending of the whisky insurrection. He was thrice the Federalist candidate for Governor, but was always defeated. He died in Allegheny in 1847, aged 85. William Bingham became Senator in 1795 and served until 1801. He was a Philadelphian and a member of the old Congress. His daughter married Alexander Baring, the English representative who negotiated the Webster-Ashburton treaty and a member of the celebrated family of bankers. John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, the famous Revolutionary soldier and fighting parson, waa elected Senator in 1801, but resigned before Congress met to become supervisor of the revenue for Pennsylvania.

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George Logan succeeded Muhlenberg. He was a grandson of that James Logan famous in the early history of the province of Pennsylvania. He was a physician and remained in the Senate until 1807. Samuel Maclay, a brother of the first Senator, William Maclay, was Senator from 1803 to January 4, 1809, when he resigned on account of failing health. Andrew Gregg served from 1807 to 1813. He was the ancestor of Gen. D. McM. Gregg and Gen. John Irvin Gregg and also of Pennsylvania's war Governor, Andrew Gregg Curtin. Michael Leib, a Philadelphian who had served three terms in the lower House of Congress, was chosen to serve as Senator from 1808 to 1814, when he was appointed postmaster of Philadelphia. Abner Lacock, a Virginian by birth, who represented Beaver county in the Legislature and Congress, was Senator from 1813 to 1819. Jonathan Roberts, who served from 1814 to 1821, had a distinguished career in the State Legislature and the lower House of Congress. He gained particular fame as a supporter of the government during the war of 1812. He was an early and active supporter of the protective tariff. Walter Lowrie was Senator from December 6, 1819 to March 3, 1825. Then he was secretary of the Senate for 12 years. He founded the Congressional prayer meeting and the Congressional temperance society. William Findlay, who was Governor from 1817 to 1820, was in 1821 elected Senator and served from 1821 to 1827. William Marks, who had served in the Legislature from Beaver county, was in the United States Senate from December 5, 1825, until March 3, 1837.

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Isaac D. Barnard, or Barnhard, was a soldier of 1812, deputy attorney general of the State, a State Senator and Secretary of the Commonwealth. He served as United States Senator from 1827 to 1831. George Mifflin Dallas was Senator from 1831 to 1833, when he became Attorney General of the State. Later, as Vice President, he gave the casting vote for the low Walker tariff which worked such injury to the business of the Nation. William Wilkens, who began the practice of the law in Pittsburg in 1801, and was president of the city's Common council in 1816 19, and subsequently a distinguished judge, was Senator from 1831 to 1834, when he became minister to Russia. Subsequently he served in the lower House of Congress and as Secretary of War. He died at Homewood, now a part of Pittsburg, in 1865, aged 86, and his memory is perpetuated in the thriving borough of Wilkinsburg. Samuel McKean, a native of Huntingdon county, and a member of Congress for two terms, was Senator from 1833 to 1839, dying in McKean county the next year. James Buchanan, afterward President, was Senator from 1834 to 1845, and Daniel Sturgeon from 1839 to 1851. The latter was born in Adams county and represented Fayette county in the Legislature. He was Auditor General and State Treasurer and ended the "Buckshot War" by refusing to honor Gov. Ritner's warrant for payment of troops. Simon Cameron was Senator from 1845 to 1849, and James Cooper from 1849 to 1855, the latter having been Attorney General of the State. The subsequent Senators were Richard Brodhead, William Bigler, Simon Cameron, David Wilmot, Edgar Cowan, Charles R. Buckalew, Simon Cameron, John Scott, William A. Wallace, J. Donald Cameron, John I. Mitchell, M. S. Quay and Boies Penrose.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Here's what an old maid can say with her pen: Man is an animal which chews tobacco and walks on the forked end. Most are born. I never heard of but one who wasn't and he was made of mud, just for a sample. Man's life is full of disappointments, growls and cob pipes. He goes forth like a lion in the morning and leaves the wood for his wife to chop, and in the evening he sneaketh home with his pants ripped and raises cain about hard times. He has la grippe on road working days and walks 20 miles to a circus. He will chase a jack rabbit four miles through the snow and borrow a horse to ride half a mile to the post office.

What is commonly known as heart disease is frequently an aggravated form of Dyspepsia. Like all other diseases resulting from Indigestion, it can be cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

A widower, says the Chicago News, who had a five-year-old son, married the second time, and his choice was a rather plain woman of about fifty. After the wedding they came home, and the father introduced her to the little fellow, saying: "Charlie, this is the new mamma I promised to bring you." After taking a long and steady look at her Charlie went over to his papa and exclaimed in an audible whisper. "Papa you've been swindled, she isn't new at all."

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Poverty, poetry, and new titles of honor make men ridiculous.—*Franklin.*

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad tour to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman Palace Cars Tuesday, February 7. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54.85; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2-1-1t

When you have eaten too much, or when you suffer from any form of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, remember that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It cures the worst forms of Dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

After the Grip

Thousands of people say Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly restores the appetite, regulates the heart, vitalizes the blood, cures those sharp pains, dizziness, heavy head, that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has marvelous power to expel all poisonous disease germs from the blood, and overcome the extreme weakness which is one of the peculiar effects of the grip. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine for the grip.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

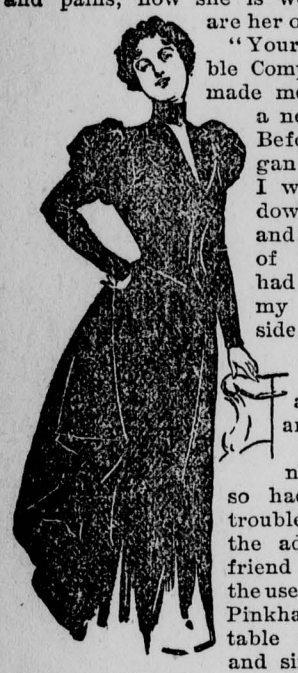
A Soldier's Fortitude.

Here is a story given in the New York Sun. Its pathos and its exhibition of a soldier father's patriotic pride will appeal to feeling and to sympathy. When, on the battle-line, tidings came to Captain Capron of the regulars, announcing the death of his son, killed at Las Guasimas, he went, when duty permitted, to where the body lay. The dead soldier's hat was placed over his face. His poncho covered his body. Only the feet, clad in mud-clotted shoes, were visible. White-faced, but sternly erect, the father stood, gazing upon the last of three brave sons. Then, gently lifting the hat from the face of the dead, and looking at it with tearful eyes, he said, with proud tenderness: "Well done, my boy!" Soon replacing the hat, he strode off, with soldierly erectness, to where his duty lay, to die, a few months later, of disease contracted at Santiago.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MADGE BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:



"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

Trifling that Costs.

There is a way of trifling that costs a heap of money. Neglect rheumatism and it may put one on crutches, with loss of time and money. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it surely, right away.

Consumption was unknown in Mexico until the last three yaars.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

One pound of Indian tea will make 170 strong cups of the beverage.

I coud not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., October 22, 1894.

Russia's export of eggs exceeds 1,500,000,000 a year.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

Yale students have erected a substantial building to be devoted to mission and social work.

Knocks Coughs and Colds.

Dr. Arnold's Cough Killer cures Coughs and Colds. Prevents Consumption. All druggists. 25c

Michigan legislators drink mineral water at the expense of the State.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The people of London are computed to spend $6,000,000 daily.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It is estimated that one crow will destroy 700,000 insects every year.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

In 1838 Wisconsin had a population of 2333. To-day it is about 2,000,000.

Like oil upon troubled waters is the influence of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold.

Good players on the harp are the scarcest of all musical performers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Married couples in Norway can get railway tickets at less than the regular rate.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail. druggists refund money.

This Blue Will Do.

The Philadelphia Record tells of a railway engineer named William Blue, who was master of locomotive No. 2. One of the flues in the boiler of his pet engine blew out, and he was stalled, blocking the main line. His report to the division superintendent was unwittingly as follows: "Engine two blew out a flue; what'll I do? Bill Blue." In twenty minutes Bill got this answer: "Bill Blue: You plug that flue in engine two, and pull her through, in time to get out of the way of twenty-two."

During 1897 and 1898 each convict in the Missouri penitentiary earned an average of three cents a day above the cost of his maintenance.

Of 100,000 attempts at suicide in Prussia only 6497 cases were successful.

After-Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well-known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail, and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and any one suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific." H. H. EVELER.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.—*From Cole Co. Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.*

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Evil of Selfishness"—Help Others to Bear Their Burdens—It is a Christian's Duty to Encourage and Aid His Comrades in Life's Battle.

TEXT: "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ."—Galatians vi., 2.

Every man for himself! If there be room for only one more passenger in the lifeboat get in yourself. If there be a burden to lift, you supervise while others shoulder it. You be the digit while others are the ciphers on the right hand side—nothing in themselves, but augmenting you. In opposition to that theory of selfishness Paul advances in my text the gospel theory, "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ."

Everybody has burdens. Sometimes they come down upon the shoulders, sometimes they come down upon the head, sometimes they come down upon the heart. Looking over any assembly, they all seem well and bright and easy, but each one has a burden to lift, and some of them have more than they can lift. Paul proposes to split up these burdens into fragments. You take part of mine, and I must take part of yours, and each one will take part of the others, and so we will fulfill the law of Christ.

Mrs. Appleton, of Boston, the daughter of Daniel Webster, was dying after long illness. The great lawyer after pleading an important case in the courtroom on his way home stopped at the house of his daughter and went into her sickroom. She said to him, "Father, why are you out today in this cold weather without an overcoat?" The great lawyer went into the next room and was in a flood of tears, saying, "Dying herself, yet thinking only of me." Oh, how much more beautiful is care for others than this everlasting taking care of ourselves! High up in the wall of the temple of Baalbec there are three stones, each weighing 1100 tons. They were lifted up by a style of machinery that is now among the lost arts. But in my text is the gospel machinery, by which the vaster and the heavier tonnage of the world's burden is to be lifted from the crushed heart of the human race. What you and I most need to learn is the spirit of helpfulness.

Encourage the merchant. If he have a superior style of goods, tell him so. If he have with his clerks adorned the show windows and the shelves, compliment his taste. If he have a good business locality, if he have had great success, if he have brilliant prospects for the future, recognize all this. Be not afraid that he will become arrogant and puffed up by your approval. Before night some shopgoing person will come in and tell him that his prices are exorbitant and that his goods are of an inferior quality and that his show window gave promise of far better things than he found inside. Before the night of the day in which you say encouraging words to that merchant there will be some crank, male or female, who will come into the store and depreciate everything and haul down enough goods from the shelves to fit out a family for a whole winter without buying a cent's worth. If the merchant be a grocer, there will be some one before night who will come into his establishment and taste of this and taste of that and taste of everything else, in that way stealing all the profits of anything that he may purchase—buying three apples while he is eating one orange!

Before the night of the day when you approve that merchant he will have a bad debt which he will have to erase, a bad debt made by some one who has moved away from the neighborhood without giving any hint of the place of destination. Before the night of the day when you have uttered encouraging words to the merchant there will be some woman who will return to his store and say she had lost her purse; she left it there in the store, she brought it there, she did not take it away, she knows it is there, leaving you to make any delicate and complimentary inference that you wish to make. Before night that merchant will hear that some style of goods of which he has a large supply is going out of fashion, and there will be some one who will come into the store and pay a bill under protest, saying he has paid it before, but the receipt has been lost. Now, encourage that merchant, not fearing that he will become arrogant or puffed up, for there will be before night enough unpleasant words said to keep him from becoming apoplectic with plethora of praise.

Encourage newspaper men. If you knew how many annoyances they have, if you understood that their most elaborate article is sometimes flung out because there is such great pressure on the columns, and that an accurate report of a speech is expected, although the utterance be so indistinct the discourse is one long stenographic guess, and that the midnight which finds you asleep demands that they be awake, and that they are sometimes ground between the wheels of our great brain manufactories; sickened at the often approach of men who want complimentary newspaper notices or who want newspaper retraction; one day sent to report a burial, the next day to report a pugilistic encounter; shifted from place to place by sudden revolution which is liable to take place any day in our great journalistic establishments; precarious life becoming more and more precarious—if you understood it you you would be more sympathetic. Be affable when you have not an ax to be sharpened on their grindstone. Discuss in your mind what the nineteenth century would be without the newspaper and give encouraging words to all who are engaged in this interest, from the chief of editorial department down to the boy that throws the morning or evening newspaper into your basement window.

Encourage mechanics. They will plumb the pipes, or they will calcimine the ceilings, or they will put down the carpets, or they will grain the doors, or they will fashion the wardrobe. Be not among those who never say anything to a mechanic except to find fault. If he has done a job well, tell him it is splendidly done. The book is well bound, the door is well grained, the chandelier is well swung, the work is grandly accomplished. Be not among those employers who never say anything to their employes except to swear at them. Do not be afraid you will make that mechanic so puffed up and arrogant he will never again want to be seen with working apron or in shirt sleeves, for before the night comes of that day when you praise him there will be a lawsuit brought against him because he did not finish his work as soon as he promised it, forgetful of the fact that his wife has been sick and two of his children have died of scarlet fever and he has had a felon on a finger of the right hand. Denounced perhaps because the paint is very faint in color, not recognizing the fact that the mechanic himself has been cheated out of the right ingredients, and that he did not find out the trouble in time, or scolded at because he seems to have lamed a horse by unskillful shoeing, when the horse has for months had spavin or ringbone or springhalt. You feel that you have the right to find fault with a mechanic when he does ill. Do you ever praise a mechanic when he does well?

Encourage the farmers. They come into your stores, you meet them in the city markets, you often associate with them in the summer months. Office seekers go through the land and they stand on political platforms, and they tell the farmers the story about the independent life of a farmer, giving flattery where they ought to give sympathy. Independent of what? I was brought up on a farm, I worked on a farm, I know all about it. I hardly saw a city until I was grown, and I tell you that there are no class of people in this country who have it harder and who more need your sympathy than farmers. Independent of what? Of the curculio that stings the peach trees, of the rust in the wheat, of the long rain with the rye down? Independent of the grasshopper, of the locust, of the army worm, of the potato bug? Independent of the drought that burns up the harvest? Independent of the cow with the hollow horn, or the sheep with the foot rot, or the pet horse with a nail in his hoof? Independent of the cold that freezes out the winter grain? Independent of the snow bank out of which he must shovel himself? Independent of the cold weather when he stands thrashing his numbed fingers around his body to keep them from being frosted? Independent of the frozen ears and the frozen feet? Independent of what? Fancy farmers who have made their fortunes in the city and go out in the country to build houses with all the modern improvements and make farming a luxury may not need any solace, but the yeomanry who got their living out of the soil and who that way have to clothe their families and educate their children and pay their taxes and meet the interest on mortgaged farms—such men find a terrific struggle. I demand that office seekers and politicians fold up their gaseous and imbecile speeches about the independent life of a farmer and substitute some word of comfort drawn from the fact that they are free from city conventionalities and city epidemics and city temptations.

Encourage the doctors. You praise the doctor when he brings you up from an awful crisis of disease, but do you praise the doctor when, through skillful treatment of the incipient stages of disease, he keeps you from sinking down to the awful crisis? There is a great deal of cheap and heartless wit about doctors, but I notice that the people who get off the wit are the first to send for a doctor when there is anything the matter. There are those who undertake to say in our day that doctors are really useless. One man has written a book entitled, "Every Man His Own Doctor." That author ought to write one more book entitled, "Every Man His Own Undertaker." "Oh," says some one, "physicians in constant presence of pain get hard hearted!" Do they? The most celebrated surgeon of the last generation stood in a clinical department of one of the New York medical colleges, the students gathered in the amphitheater to see a very painful operation on a little child. The old surgeon said: "Gentlemen, excuse me if I retire. These surgeons can do this as well as I can, and as I get older it gives me more and more distress to see pain."

Encourage the lawyers. They are often cheated out of their fees, and so often have to breathe the villainous air of courtrooms, and they so often have to bear ponderous responsibility, and they have to maintain against the sharks in their profession the dignity of that calling which was honored by the fact that the only man allowed to stand on Mount Sinai beside the Lord was Moses, the lawyer, and that the Bible speaks of Christ as the advocate. Encourage lawyers in their profession of transcendent importance—a profession honored by having on the bench a Chief Justice Story and at the bar a Rufus Choate:

Encourage the teachers in our public schools—occupation arduous and poorly compensated. In all the cities when there comes a fit of economy on the part of officials the first thing to do is always to cut down teachers' salaries. To take forty or fifty boys whose parents suppose them precocious and keep the parents from finding out their mistake; to take an empty head and fill it; to meet the expectation of parents who think their children at fifteen years of age ought to be mathematicians and metaphysicians and rhetoricians; to work successfully that great stuffing machine, the modern school system, is a very arduous work. Encourage them by the usefulness and the everlastingness and the magnitude of their occupation, and when your children do well compliment the instructor, praise the teacher, thank the educator.

Encourage the troubled by thoughts of release and reassociation. Encourage the aged by thoughts of eternal juvenescence. Encourage the herdsman amid the troughs of sin to go back to the banquet at the father's homestead. Give us tones in the major key instead of the minor. Give us "Coronation" instead of "Naomi." You have seen cars so arranged that one car going down the hill rolled another car up the hill. They nearly balanced each other. And every man that finds life up hill ought to be helped by those who have passed the heights and are descending to the vale. Oh, let us bear one another's burdens!

A gentleman in England died leaving his fortune by will to two sons. The son that staid at home destroyed the father's will and pretended that the brother who was absent was dead and buried. The absent brother after awhile returned and claimed his part of the property. Judges and jurors were to be bribed to say that the returned brother and son was no son at all, but only an impostor. The trial came on. Sir Matthew Hale, the pride of the English courtroom and for twenty years the pride of jurisprudence, heard that that injustice was about to be practiced. He put off his official robe. He put on the garb of a miller. He went to the village where that trial was to take place. He entered the courtroom. He somehow got empaneled as one of the jurors. The bribes came around, and the man gave ten pieces of gold to the other jurors, but as this was only a poor miller the briber gave to him only five pieces of gold. A verdict was brought in rejecting the rights of this returned brother. He was to have no share in the inheritance. "Hold, my lord!" said the miller. "Hold; we are not all agreed on this verdict. These other men have received ten pieces of gold in bribery, and I have received only five." "Who are you? Where do you come from?" said the judge on the bench. The response was: "I am from Westminster Hall; my name is Matthew Hale, lord chief justice of the king's bench. Off of that place thou villain!" And so the injustice was balked, and so the young man got his inheritance. It was all for another that Sir Matthew Hale took off his robe and put on the garb of a miller. And so Christ took off His robe of royalty and put on the attire of our humanity, and in that disguise He won our eternal portion. Now are we the sons of God! Joint heirs! We went off from home sure enough, but we got back in time to receive our eternal inheritance. And if Christ bore our burden, surely we can afford to bear each other's burdens.

Cuban Soldiers Becoming Restless.

It is reported that Cuban soldiers are growing restless because of lack of pay.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 5.

Lesson Text: "The Nobleman's Son Healed," John iv., 43-54—Golden Text: John iv., 53—Commentary on the Day's Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

43. "Now after two days He departed hence and went into Galilee." The Samaritans, hearing the woman's testimony, came unto Him to hear Him for themselves. Many believed because of what she told them, and through their entreaty He abode there two days, and many more believed because of His own word (verses 39-42). Thus souls were saved, united to Him, made partakers of His redemption and His glory, and there was joy in heaven as well as in Samaria (Luke xv., 7, 10). Untold blessing came to them through this Jew, and because of Him they forgot their differences.

44. "For Jesus Himself testified that a prophet hath no honor in his own country." His own country was Nazareth, and, though He taught in their synagogue, they only wondered at Him and called Him the carpenter's son and were offended at Him, so He did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief (Math. xiii., 54-58). We need not think it strange if sometimes those nearest to us do not think much of us. If well known in heaven, we can be content to be unknown on earth, and the consciousness of His approval, whose we are and whom we serve, is everything (Acts xxvii., 23; II Tim. ii., 15).

45. "Then when He was come into Galilee the Galileans received Him, having seen all the things that He did at Jerusalem at the feast, for they also went unto the feast." At the feast of Jerusalem He had cleansed the temple and wrought many miracles (chapter ii., 17, 23). At one time He said, The works that I do bear witness of Me that the Father hath sent Me (John v., 36), and He also said, The Father who dwelleth in Me He doeth the works (xiv., 10). We are commanded to let our light so shine that others may see our good works and glorify our Father which is in heaven.

46. "So Jesus came again into Cana of Galilee, where He made the water wine, and there was a certain nobleman whose son was sick at Capernaum." At the marriage He supplied their need, He delivered from a difficulty, He manifested His glory.

He is the same yesterday, to-day and forever (Heb. xiii., 8), and we are assured that He will supply all our need, and deliver from all difficulties, and preserve us unto His kingdom (Phil. iv., 19; II Tim. iv., 18).

47. "When he heard that Jesus was come out of Judea into Galilee, he went unto Him and besought Him that He would come down and heal his son, for he was at the point of death." He heard that Jesus was come, therefore some one must have been telling. How necessary it is that we should be ever telling that Jesus has come and suffered and died and risen again, and by His life and death and resurrection provided eternal redemption for all who will receive Him, and that He will come again to give immortal bodies to all His people and to set up His kingdom on the earth!

48. "Then said Jesus unto him, Except ye see signs and wonders ye will not believe." Faith needs to be tried, for by trial faith is strengthened. Jesus never said an unkind or an unnecessary word, and therefore there was a cause why He should thus speak to this nobleman. They were ever saying, Shew us a sign. What sign shewest Thou (Math. xii., 38; John ii., 18) and there may have been a desire for such even in this man's heart, for the Lord knew what was in man.

49. "The nobleman saith unto Him, Sir, come down ere my child die." When it is a great emergency and the soul is very much in earnest, our words are apt to be few and to the point. Perhaps as the man journeyed he tolerated doubtful thoughts, but by our Lord's remarks he recovers himself, and now comes this cry of faith, believing that if Jesus will only come his boy will live. It was a father's heart cry for his son. See one much more pitiful in II Sam. xviii., 33, because it was too late. What did our Father in heaven feel as He gave up His only begotten Son for us?

50. "Jesus saith unto him, Go thy way, thy son liveth. And the man believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto him and he went his way." The same voice which said, Let there be light, and there was light; the same word that made the heavens and all their host; the One to whom nothing is hard or wonderful (Gen. i., 3; Ps. xxxiii., 6; Jer., xxxii., 17) said to this man these comforting words, and the man rests upon them in quietness and confidence and goes his way expecting to find his son living and not dying. There are joy and peace in believing, but there is no steadfastness apart from it (Rom., xv., 13; II Chron. xx., 20; Isa. vii., 9).

51. "And as he was now going down his servants met him and told him, saying, Thy son liveth." And so it came to pass as Jesus said. When Paul was told by the angel in the storm at sea, after all hope was given up, that all would be saved, he stood forth and said, Be of good cheer, for I believe God that it shall be even as it was told me. And it came to pass (Acts xxvii., 25, 44). When Mary believed the message of Gabriel, it is written of her, "Blessed is she that believed, for there shall be a performance of those things which were told her from the Lord" (Luke i., 45).

52. "Then inquired he of them the hour when he began to amend. And they said unto him, Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever left him." We may imagine the anxious watchers after the father left home and how they would reckon the time till his return, bringing with him the great prophet. They would say, Now he is at Cana, now he is perhaps talking to Him, now if he has found Him he ought to be leaving for home, and all the time they would be watching the sick boy, perhaps unable to lift his head, and not caring to open his eyes, and they were longing for Jesus to come.

53. "So the father knew that it was at the same hour in which Jesus said unto him, Thy son liveth, and himself believed and his whole house." Faith cometh by hearing the word of God (Rom. x., 17). Every promise believed and fulfilled increases our faith, and if only we are willing and yielded our God will fulfill in us all the good pleasure of His goodness and the work of faith with power (II Thess. i., 11).

54. "This is again the second miracle that Jesus did when He was come out of Judea into Galilee." In the two miracles we have gladness and health. In His presence is fullness of joy. There is a river the streams whereof make glad.—Lesson Helper.

Hog Cholera's Ravages in Indiana.

A bulletin issued by the experiment station of Purdue University at Terre Haute, Ind., is to the effect that 900,000 hogs, valued at $5,000,000, have died in the State from cholera. The disease has been general over the State, but has subsided somewhat at the present time. During the last two years the station has used 4300 pounds of "guaranteed" cholera cures without finding a practical remedy in any one of them.

Write It Down.

Write it down in a book, so you can see it every day, that St. Jacobs Oil is as sure to cure Lame Back or Lumbago as you write it down. It does its best with it and leaves behind a cure that stays.

On the average in Russia there is only one village school for 12,000 persons.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Sleighing races are fashionable in Switzerland, especially at Arona.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

England gets $150,000 a year from the worn out uniforms of its army.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Try Grain-O!
Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package.

Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

EAGAN FOUND GUILTY.

Court-Martial Convicts Him Upon All Specifications.

THE SENTENCE IS DISMISSAL.

Commissary-General Found Guilty of the Charges of Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman — The Court Recommends the Exercise of Executive Clemency.

WAHINGTON, D. C. (Special). — General Charles P. Eagan, Commissary-General of Subsistence, has been found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and of the specifications thereto, and has been sentenced to dismissal from the United States Army, but with a recommendation from the court for the exercise of Executive clemency.

Under the regulations, the court, having reached the conclusion that the accused was guilty, had no choice in selecting a penalty, the regulations prescribing absolutely but one punishment—dismissal—for the offense. Therefore, the only hope for General Eagan is in the direction of commutation, mitigation or disapproval.

Colonel Davis, the Judge Advocate of the court-martial, finished his revision of the record of the court's proceedings Saturday afternoon and at once placed the papers in the hands of Secretary Alger. This action settled at once any doubt that may have existed as to the routine to be pursued in the treatment of the case. As for Secretary Alger as soon as he has read the record, he will place it at once with the President, who under the law is the final reviewing authority. It is his privilege to add to or take from the strength of the court's recommendation that clemency be shown.

GENERAL GEORGE S. GREENE DEAD.

The Oldest Living West Pointer at the Time of His Death.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. (Special).—General George S. Greene died from old age here a few days ago. He leaves three sons, General Francis V. Greene, G. S. Greene, Jr., both now at Morristown, and Major Charles

GENERAL GEORGE S. GREENE.

T. Greene, United States Army, retired, of Brookfield, Conn.

George Sears Greene was born in Apponaug, Warwick, R. I., May 6, 1801. He was graduated at West Point in 1823. His profession was that of a civil engineer. He served in the Civil War and rose to the rank of major-general. After the war he was chief engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, and was later Chief Engineer of Public Works in Washington.

SIX MEN ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

Trusted Prisoner Left Cell Doors Unlocked —Two Prisoners Left Behind.

CANTON, Ohio (Special).—A jail delivery Sunday morning gave six prisoners their liberty. All are under indictment for felonies and were to have been tried during the present term of court. They are James Sullivan, charged with highway robbery; W. H. Cummins, Ralph Carnahan, Charles Reed, Frank Sailer and James Campbell, charged with burglary and larceny. Campbell was a "trusty" and on Saturday night pretended to lock the cell doors. Instead he turned the keys with the bolts outside the grooves, leaving the prisoners the freedom of the corridors. The bars of a rear window were sawed and the prisoners escaped to the court below and have not been heard of since. Robert Gibson and Michael Reamer, charged with criminal assault upon little girls, were not given the chance to escape. The "trusty" locked their doors. John Loutzenheiser was free to go, but as he was charged with petit larceny only he did not take the chance.

Senator From New Jersey.

JOHN KEAN, JR.

(He has been elected to the United States Senate to succeed Senator James Smith.)

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Representative Sereno E. Payne, of New York, has been appointed a member of the Canadian Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Dingley.

The Department of State is informed by Minister Powell that the Haitien Government has put in force the act passed by the Chambers to increase all import duties twenty-five per cent.

Clarence Arthur Hardy, cashier of the Riggs House, has disappeared, leaving a shortage in his accounts. Hardy was a clerk in the Treasury Department up to a year ago, and was later employed on the work connected with the last bond issue. He claimed to have come from "Texas, Omaha, Chicago, and all points West."

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, introduced a bill temporarily creating the rank of Admiral.

A Board of Officers has been appointed for the purpose of examining, testing and reporting upon the various emergency rations, as to their adaptability for use in the army, and to compare the present emergeney ration with those that may be submitted to the Board.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, left here a few days ago on a trip to Cuba. He expects to make a tour of the island. He is accompanied by his family.

The use of voting machines was approved by the House Committee on the election of President and Vice-President, and a favorable report was ordered on the bill amending the statues so as to permit machine ballots when the State law so authorized them.

Commander M. R. S. Mackenzie has been detached from the Mayflower, when out of commission, and ordered home on waiting orders.

General Russell Hastings, formerly of Ohio, but now living at Northampton, Mass., has been chosen for appointment as Director of the Bureau of American Republics, to succeed the late Joseph Smith.

Domestic.

Joseph Sauter, a carpenter residing at Sayreville, N. J., shot his wife and is now in jail. He shot his wife three times in the back. Sauter has a son and two stepsons. He has been married twice.

White Caps attempted to take Tom Jackson, a Walking Mountain farmer, from his home on Wallen's Creek, Ky., a few nights ago, to chastise him. Mrs. Jackson went to his rescue with a shotgun, with the result that one of the masked men was killed outright and another mortally wounded.

Earl Pedrick, sixteen years of age, of Passaic, N. J., was drowned in Dundee Lake a few days ago. He was out driving with his father, a physician, who had to make a call near the lake. While the doctor was in the house his son left the buggy and went out on the lake to slide. He fell and broke through the ice.

Mrs. W. H. Rudolph and her two children, aged two and four years, were lost in a snowslide at Apex, Col., a few days ago. The snow had been falling almost continually for a week, and had reached a depth of fifteen feet on the mountain sides. The pack gave way, swept down on the Rudolph home and carried it off. Rudolph escaped, but his wife and two children were caught in the avalanche of snow.

The First Baptist Church of Scranton, Penn., was destroyed by fire on Sunday. The loss is $15,000. The pastor, the Rev. J. Frank Matthews, several hours before the flames were discovered, preached on the great Chicago fire.

All of the eleven volunteer fire companies of Johnstown, Penn., turned out a few nights ago to battle with the worst fire in Johnstown's history. Within two hours' time flames consumed $100,000 worth of property, on which there is an insurance estimated at between $25,000 and $30,000.

The Rev. Robert Stamm has been placed under arrest at Anderson, Md., for using a slungshot in quelling a disturbance at a revival meeting at a church a few evenings ago.

Almost under the shadow of a police station six men entered a lodging house in Chicago a few days ago, and held up more than a hundred men loitering about the large office room. The robbers succeeded in making their escape after beating one of the clerks of the establishment seriously.

The Planters' Bank, with a capital of $25,000, at Kansas City, Mo., was closed by the State. The proprietors are under arrest by order of Secretary of State Lesener and Assistant Attorney-General Jeffries. The bank has no visible assets, it is alleged, whatever.

Anderson Wood died at Knuckles, Ind., the victim of a practical joke. A few nights ago while Albert Shumate was on his way home from a dance, Wood and three companions, who thought to frighten Shumate, jumped out of the bushes and demanded his money. Shumate fired upon the supposed robbers, instantly killing Wood. When told of the mistake Shumate left home and has not been heard of since.

Herbert Maul died at Trenton, N. J., a few days ago. While eating peanuts a whole one lodged at the entrance to his stomach.

Catherine Coyne, forty-seven years old, of Jersey City, N. J., was struck by an eastbound passenger train a few days ago and instantly killed.

C. F. Wolf, of Brooklyn, N. Y., inhaled illuminating gas in a room at a hotel in Philadelphia, Penn., and was found dead a few days ago.

While coming up the channel at Mobile, Ala., the fruit steamer Columbia collided with and sank the schooner Olive. The Columbia struck the schooner amidships and cut her in two. Captain Bill Todd, his son Oliver and Moses Kaplan were on the schooner. Kaplan, who was unable to swim, was drowned. The others were saved.

The steam ferryboat Oakland, plying between San Francisco and Oakland, collided with the launch William D., near Great Island. The launch sank immediately. Engineer Waddles, of the William D., was drowned. F. D. Orr, a passenger, was struck by the Oakland and died of his injuries.

Charles Rueblinger, aged ten years, of Philadelphia, Penn., accidentally shot and killed Edgar L. Winpenny, aged fourteen years. The former was shooting at a target on a lot in the northern part of the city and fired just as Winpenny was crossing the lot some distance in front.

Grace Martin, daughter of Luke Martin, was burned to death at her home in Wallingford, Conn. She was putting logs in the fireplace when a spark flew out, igniting her clothing. She was twenty-one years old.

John Hughes, aged seventy years, formerly of Jersey City, committed suicide at his home in Franklin, Penn., by cutting his throat with a razor. Hughes had been ill with the grip the past two weeks, and had shown signs of insanity. He is survived by one son and one daughter, both of Brooklyn.

Humanizing War.

A Russian chemist has discovered a most powerful anæsthetic, several times more powerful than chloroform. Experiments are being made at St. Petersburg to see if it cannot be inclosed in bombs, which would have the extraordinary effect of anæsthetizing instead of wounding the enemy.

Judge Pelton, of the Georgia Supreme Court, recently adjourned court because one of the witnesses preferred, instead of testifying, to keep an engagement to be married.

Easy Chances.

A slip may sprain, a thump may bruise, easy chances for pain and trouble. An easy way to cure right off is to use St. Jacobs Oil. It takes no chances and knows what it can do.

The French imports for 1898 increased $84,033,600 and the exports decreased $90,957,000.

$27.50 Round Trip Rate, New Orleans, La., Mardi Gras Festivities, February 14th, 1899.

For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets to New Orleans at one fare for the round trip from Washington, $27.50. Tickets on sale February 7th to 13th, inclusive; final limit, February 28th, 1899. Double daily fast trains leaving New York 4.20 P. M. and 12.05 A. M. Through Pullman drawing room sleeping car, New York to New Orleans. Dining car service on both trains. The Mardi Gras festivities, which take place in New Orleans this year, will be more largely attended than any similar occasion heretofore. For further information call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent 271 Broadway, New York.

Brazil raises about 360,000 tons of coffee annually.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much fa th in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Most of the phosphorous used in the world comes from bones.

To Florida Resorts.

The Plant System reaches the finest resorts in Florida, Cuba, Jamaica and Porto Rico. Tickets by both rail and water from the East. Tri-weekly steamship service between Port Tampa, Key West and Havana. Beautifully illustrated literature, maps, rates, etc., upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Pass. Agent, Plant System, 261 Broadway, New York.

Americans pay $8,000,000 for looking glasses.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In very clear water sunlight may penetrate to a depth of over 1500 feet.

TASTES GOOD CHILDREN LIKE IT

Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER

CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL

ALL DRUGGISTS

25¢ A BOTTLE 25¢ A BOTTLE

Send Postal for Premium List to the Dr. Seth Arnold Medical Corporation, Woonsocket, R. I.

TO DOCTORS.

A young physician's chance to step into an established, profitable practice, in one of the best residential sections of Brooklyn, including a handsome house, completely furnished, in perfect order, and a complete medical outfit; WILL BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE; owner retiring from the profession; little cash required. Address

DESMOND DUNNE COMPANY,
Eagle Building, - Brooklyn, New York.

CATALOGUES OF THOUSANDS OF PLAYS! PLAYS!
SENT FREE SENT FREE

Largest Assortment in the World. All kinds of Books for Home Amusements, including 100 New Plays Just Issued. Charades, Reciters, Children's Plays, Negro Plays, Dialogues, Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, Fairy Plays, Paper Scenery, Plays for Male Characters only, Tableaux Vivants, Make-Up Materials, Amateur's Guide to the Stage, Guide to Selecting Plays, "How to Make Up."

SAMUEL FRENCH,
26 West 22d Street, - New York City.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—5.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free.

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
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BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $3000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., "40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start, 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.20 and up a bbl.

35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. A0

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SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE.

For information apply to

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228 Washington St., Boston.
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271 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

Happy Pills

The greatest remedy for MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER, Grippe & Liver Diseases.

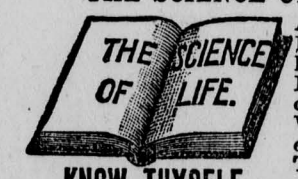
JOHNSON'S

KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

THE GLORY OF MAN!

Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.



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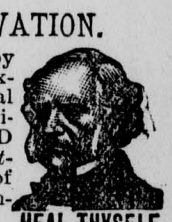
A Great Medical Treatise on Happy Marriages, the cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Atrophy (wasting), and Varicocele, also on ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MAN *from whatever cause arising.* True Principles of Treatment. 370 pp. 12mo, with Engravings.



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It Contains 125 Invaluable Prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases. Embossed, full gilt, PRICE ONLY $1 BY MAIL (sealed). (New edition, with latest observations of the author.)

Read this GREAT WORK now and KNOW THYSELF, **for knowledge is power.**

Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. (Established in 1860.) Chief Consulting Physician and Author, Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864. Surgeon Fifth Massachusetts Regiment Vol. **The Most Eminent Specialist in America, who Cures Where Others Fail.** Consultation in person or by letter, 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 1. Confidential.

The National Medical Association awarded the Gold Medal for this Grand Prize Treatise, which is truly A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN, Young, Middle-aged, or Old, Married or Single.

The Diagnostician, or Know Thyself Manual, a 94-page pamphlet with testimonials and endorsements of the press. Price, 50 cents, but mailed FREE for 60 days. Send now. It is a perfect VADE MECUM and of great value for *WEAK and FAILING MEN* by a Humanitarian and Celebrated Medical Author, distinguished throughout this country and Europe. Address as above. The press everywhere highly endorse the Peabody Medical Institute. Read the following.

The Peabody Medical Institute has been established in Boston 37 years, and the fame which it has attained has subjected it to a test which only a meritorious institution could undergo.—*Boston Journal.*

"The *Peabody Medical Institute* has many imitators, but no equals."—*Boston Herald.*

"Good Wives Grow Fair in the Light of Their Works," Especially if They Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

John C. Taylor, of Shade Gap, was in town on Monday.

Geo. W. Thompson, Jr., was in Harrisburg, Pa., on business on Monday.

The protracted services in the M. E. church are continuing with unabated interest.

Ross Hesser, Jr., of Altoona, was the guest of some of his friends in this place last week.

Dr. G. W. Simpson, of Mill Creek, was in town last week on professional business.

A fall of an inch of snow on Tuesday morning gave things a wintry appearance for a day or two.

Mrs. Elisha Fields, of Tyrone, was a visitor among friends and relatives in this place over Sunday.

T. W. Pyles had the misfortune to lacerate one of his fingers quite severely last week while handling ice.

John A. Brisbin, a well known citizen of Mattawanna, Pa., was in town on Monday looking up a location for a hotel.

Supt. Wm. Spangler, of the chair factory, was in Altoona last week on business connected with the company.

The finishing touches to the new station, which is rapidly nearing completion, are being put on by the painters and carpenters this week.

John Norton, night operator at the P. R. R. tower at this place, who was laid up by the grippe for three weeks or more, returned to work last week.

Miss Katie Kough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kough, is confined to their home on Pennsylvania avenue with an aggravated case of tonsilitis.

Cold weather, with the thermometer down nearly zero for two or three days and the next five days up to 50 degrees, are some of the vagaries of the weather in this section recently.

The Rock Hill Iron & Coal Co. are handling and shipping at their yards at this place one thousand tons of coal per day, necessitating a good deal of extra work for the part of the train hands at this point.

Both the republican and democratic primaries for the selection of candidates to be voted for at the coming spring election were held in the public school building on Saturday evening and passed off without incident.

Hobson's Uncle Tom's Cabin company, consisting of a number of fine artists both male and female, gave an exhibition in the Odd Fellows' hall on Friday night, which was a fine entertainment and deserved to be better patronized.

MILL CREEK.

John Trimble and family are having a siege of measles.

David Simpson spent Sunday with friends at Belleville.

Ward McDonald, of Braddock, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Clyde Gates.

The sale at the hotel last Friday was largely attended and everything sold well.

The "Blind Trio" will give a concert in the Lutheran church Saturday evening, February 4th.

Grandma Wilson fell on a slippery board and hurt her arm—not seriovsly, but it is very painful.

Rev. Traver, pastor of the Lutheran church, will begin a protracted meeting here on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Mary Robinson, of Kipple, who spent a week in our town visiting friends, left for her home on Saturday.

Newton Carothers and family, of Belleville, exbect to move back to their old home in this place in the spring.

Alex Trimble and Dr. Simpson attended the presentation of a silver service to G. W. Creighton, the retiring superintendent of the middle division, P. R. R., at Harrisburg last week.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this than by others combined. A. B. Gillam and J. C. Heaton.

CASSVILLE.

'Phones! 'Phones!

Rev. Andujar is conducting a successful meeting at Trough Creek Church.

D. C. Wilson and son Robert spent Sabbath at their home, No. 1020 Water street.

The members of the Lutheran church are raising funds to purchase a new bell for their church edifice.

Miss Katharine Adams spent Sabbath with friends in this place. She is succeeding finely with her school at Curtin.

Rev. Glass and wife attended a wedding anniversary at the hospitable home of J. C. Shaffer at Calvin on Saturday.

J. L. Houck has added a fine new piazza to his residence on Main street, which adds a great deal to its appearance.

Charles T. Evans, of Eagle Foundry, who is a second Edison, spent some time in our town last week fitting in telephones and extension bells.

The Willing Workers Mission Band held its regular meeting on Saturday. Songs, recitations and reading from Children's Missionary Friend made a very interesting program. One new member, Miss Celia Fish, was gladly welcomed to this circle of little workers.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50-cent bottle and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Muslin Underwear, Muslin Underwear.

Each year has seen our Muslin Underwear sales grow larger and larger and this year we are going to make them larger than ever; the stacks of goods and the low prices they are marked will do this. Come to the sale. Wm. Reed & Son.

Marriage Licenses.

A. D. Lawton, Quinnimont, W. Va., and Marian E. Butler, Petersburg, Pa.

John A. Crownover and Olive M. Fleming, both of Barree township.

Lloyd F. Baker and Nannie M. Clemens, both of Mapleton.

Morris A. Cornelius and Hannah C. Laird, both of Shade Gap.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10-tf Huntingdon Pa.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventative of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, February 4th—Mrs. David Long will sell at her residence on Hill street in Mapleton, cook stove, heating stove, set chairs, two rocking chairs, two beds, churn, two bureaus, sink, dough tray, sideboard, two tables, sewing machine, one shoat, etc. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

REGISTER'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi February 8, 1899, and absolutely February 12, 1899.

1 DRENNIN. The final account of Lewis E. Port, administrator of William Drennin, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa.

2 SIMPSON. First and final account of Isaac G. Simpson, executor of Harriet N. Simpson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

3 CLARK. First and final account of G. B. Clark, administrator of E. Ellen Clark, late of Todd township, deceased.

4 CURFMAN. First and final account of Webster Curfman, administrator of the estate of Joseph P. Curfman, late of Cass township, deceased.

5 GUMBERT. First and final account of W. T. Browning, administrator of Frederick Gumbert, late of the borough of Rockhill, deceased, with distribution annexed.

6 GRISSINGER. First and final account of W. P. Grissinger, administrator of the estate of Samuel A. Grissinger, late of Clay township, deceased.

7 GROVE. First account of the Harrisburg Trust Company, administrator c. t. a. d. b. n. of John H. Grove, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

8 WIESTLING. First and final account of R. A. Orbison, executor of the last will and testament of Cornelia R. Wiestling, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.

9 First and partial account of W. L. Johnston, administrator of the estate of W. Scott Bair, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Register's office, Jan. 11, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on February 8, 1899. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely May 10, 1899.

1 PIPER. Inventory of the personal property of Levi Piper, late of Dublin township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Evaline Piper.

2 SHAFFER. Inventory of the personal property of William Shaffer, late of Morris township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary Ann Shaffer.

3 McILROY. Inventory of the personal property of Jackson McIlroy, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Delilah McIlroy.

Office of Clerk O. C., Jan. 11, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

The.... DON'T MISS *Philadelphia Inquirer* FOR 1899

Some of the special daily features include

A SPORTING PAGE, contributed to by a staff of the best sporting authorities.

A STATE PAGE, in which the every happening of interest in every place in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland is told by special dispatches from our own correspondents.

A WOMAN'S PAGE, where every morning the latest fashions and every feminine interest are cleverly dealt with in profusely illustrated articles.

A CABLE PAGE, where the doings of our foreign cousins are reproduced in special cable dispatches.

ALL THE NEWS, from everywhere, by the full Associated Press service and special dispatches.

BEST OF ALL is THE SUNDAY INQUIRER.

Included in The Sunday Inquirer each week is a colored section, with the best of pictures by well-known artists in brilliant color and softest half-tone. The colored section of The Sunday Inquirer is not equalled by any other paper.

The Sunday Inquirer Magazine

is contributed to by the very best writers, such as Conan Doyle, Rudyard Kipling, Robert Barr, Anthony Hope and Ian MacLaren. Besides the brightest of short stories and serials, there are many articles by eminent authorities on subjects religious, mechanical, literary and scientific. Then, too, there are puzzles with cash prizes amounting to $500. If you want to make your wits profitable get the next Sunday Inquirer.

If you want a position in Philadelphia, an INQUIRER WANT AD will fix it for you.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER is Pennsylvania's leading newspaper in influence, enterprise and circulation

Muslin Underwear!

.... Muslin Underwear ....

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

February 9, 10, 11.

Our great annual Muslin Underwear sale takes place on the above days.

We have always had big sales but we want to make this the biggest Underwear sale we have ever had.

Buying in large quantities direct from the largest manufacturers, gives you the benefit.

This year we have the daintiest, prettiest and cheapest Underwear we have ever had, but come and see for yourself.

Don't forget the dates, February 9, 10 and 11.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Which

Do you prefer? A single or a double Heater? We have both in stock, and can furnish you with either, and with grates to burn either

Hard or Soft Coal,

it makes no difference to us, and but a few dollars to the buyer. The class of Heating Stoves we carry are on a par with our celebrated Dockash Range. Need we say more? If you are in the market for a heating stove call and see what I have to offer.

Hard Coal Stoves range in price from $14 to $35. Soft coal double heaters from $14 to $22.50.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

DRY . .

GOODS.

The largest and most complete line of

Fall and Winter

dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

EVERYBODY + SURPRISED

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', GENTS' and CHILD'S SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

BARGAINS ALL THROUGH THE HOUSE.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store

Is the place you can see the goods you buy and see the goods you want to buy, for every department is full and complete.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GLOVES,

UNDERWEAR,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, GROCERIES

AND CONFECTIONS,

in fact everything that you want.

Highest market prices paid for produce. Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 1, 1899.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Altoona is to have a new ice plant.

—The protracted meeting in the M. E. church continues to grow in interest.

—We have a few Ladies' good Fur Capes that we will sell cheap. Wm. Reed & Son.

—The date for the trial of the Quay case in Philadelphia has been fixed for Monday, February 20th.

—For clothing. overcoats, drss suits, odd pants, coats or vests, go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—William Reed & Son are going to have a great sale of muslin underwear. Look up their ad. in this issue.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Miss Mamie McCarl, of Benvenue, Dauphin county, is visiting among friend and relatlves in Mapleton.

—All the tenant houses in this place have already been leased for the ensuing year. Several families are without houses.

—The family of Levi Wright have been seriously afflicted for some time past with grippe but all are improving at this writing.

—All our Ladies' Jackets $7.50, $8.00, $10.00 and $12.50 must go at $5.00. All new, this year's goods. Wm. Reed & Son.

—John Skipper recently moved his family from Burnt Cabins to Marshall Yocum's tenant house in the eastern part of Mapleton.

—A good time to get a Ladies' Jacket for a little money, as we will close out all $7.50, $8.00, $10.00 and $12.50 for $5.00. Wm. Reed & Son.

—To-morrow will be Candlemas or groundhog day. In the minds of some the weather of the next six weeks will be regulated by his hogship.

—We wish to call special attention to the quality, style, finish and fit of our Muslin Underwear. This year it is better than ever. Wm. Reed & Son.

—Dress plaids as low as 5c per yd., (all wool); dress cloths at 25c and general line of dress goods at right prices at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Ninety-five widows worship in two Hollidaysburg congregations. As to the number of bachelors in the two congregations the correspondent saith not.

—The Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference will meet in the Ridge Avenue M. E. church, Harrisburg, Wednesday, March 13th. Bishop Fowler will preside.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, Pa., has ladies coats and capes, new this season, at very reasonable prices. Also misses' jackets and long coats at bargain prices.

—An entertainment will be given by the Pine Grove school in Trough Creek Valley next Friday evening. It will be of a literary character supplemented by a graphophone feature.

—For a cough, boil one ounce of flax. seed in a pint of water, strain, and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy, and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

—Ed Lowder and David Allison, charged with robbing a hardware store at Mifflintown, were captured at Altoona on Saturday and on Monday were taken to the Juniata county jail to await trial.

—Altoona and Patton both want to supply the place in the National Guard of Pennsylvania made vacant by the failure to re-organize Company H, Fifth Regt., at Johnstown. Altoona will likely pluck the plum.

—At the February election the voters of Saxton, Bedford county, will decide whether the town council shall be authorixed to erect an electric light plant and operate it for the benefit of the borough and its citizens.

—Collecter Toomey hereby notifies delinquent taxpayers in this borough that he must have his accounts in shape for settlement by the 27th inst. and consequently must insist upon all taxes being paid on or before that date.

—At the M. E. parsonage last Thursday evening Rev. Henry Treverton united in marriage Lloyd F. Baker and Miss Hannah Clemens, both of Mapleton. The young couple are well and favorably known in this section and our best wishes go with them for a joyous and prosperous life.

—Saturday March 18th has been set as the date for holding the primaries by the Republicans of Blair county. It is an early date and will give the candidates for county offices a good rest before the opening of the fall campaign.

—Safe insurance protects. Strong companies are safest. The Insurance Company of North America and the Fire Association of Philadelphia are among the strongest companies. Represented by John G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa. Get estimates and examine policies.

—From the Orbisonia *Dispatch* we learn that upon the return of Mrs. L.S. Swope to her home in that place from a visit to friends at Mapleton, Huntingdon and other places in the conty, she found that some miscreant had forced an entrance to her home and stolen a hog which she had butchered before leaving home.

—John Stever, son of the late Philip Stever, of Fairfield, Iowa, is visiting among friends in this section. The young man enlisted in Utah last spring in the United States service and has but recently returned from Cuba where he was engaged in the battle of Santiago. The story of his experience is quite interesting.

—B. F. Ripple, formerly of Orbisonia, has been nominated for school director in the Twenty-first ward of Pittsburg, where he now resides. Mr. Ripple took a deep interest in educational matters while a resident of this county and we are pleased to note that in his new home this same interest abides. The people of that ward will honor themselves in electing him.

—R. P. Smith, of Smith Valley, met with an accident on the 18th ult. which might have been more serious in its results. He was assisting on a saw mill now being operated at his place and had his left hand lying on a log on the carriage. The saw was buried but at a low place where his hand rested it came to the surface and caught the heel of the hand cutting a gash of about two inches through the fleshy part. Fortunately the hand was drawn away before the bone was touched. He has lost no time on account of the injury.

—At the primary election held last Saturday evening sixty-three votes were cast. The ticket nominated is as follows: Alfred Lamberson, judge of election; Samuel Hatfield, George W. Wright and John G. Gillam, councilmen; S. P. Stubbs, high constable; James Montgomery, constable; A. M. Parker and T. M. Wood, school directors—3 years; Elmer E. Palmer, school director—1 year; A. W. Swope, justice of the peace; J. L. Hetrick, auditor—3 years; L. L. Parker, auditor—2 years; J. S. Wilson, inspector. The ticket is a very good one and will no doubt be elected.

—All past freight records were broken on the middle division last Saturday. On that day there were sent east from the Altoona yard ninety-one trains containing 3640 cars. In addition to this were several trains from Bellwood, Tyrone and Huntingdon. Besides there were about seventy trains westward and thirty-five passenger trains. Such unheard-of railroad business had not been dreamed of and ought to effectually block the silly utterance of the last national campaign, that the price of silver is in ratio to the volume of business. But even thoughtful Democrats now repudiate that doctrine. A condition, not a theory, now confronts us.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Mrs. Sarah Wike et al. to George Wike, property in Porter township. Consideration $231.

Ellen Colgate and husband to Francis Hutchinson, property in Shirley township. Consideration $2000.

Scott Lake and wife to Alfred Snyder, property in Dublin township. Consideration $100.

Bruce P. Steele to William F. Steele, property in Union township. Consideration $1375.

S. J. Renner's heirs to W. W. Stryker, property in Petersburg. Consideration $250.

John P. McClure et al. to Michael Sprankle. property in Logan township. Consideration $200.

John C. Bair and wife to Johnson Murphy, property in Dublin township. Consideration $325.

Wilson Bergstresser and wife to Wilson and Mason Dunlap. property in Carbon township. Consideration $850.

A Horrible Accident.

Last Sunday a section gang of twenty-six men were laying rails in the west end of Galitzin tunnel. Eleven of the men were in the tunnel and the remaining fifteen and the foreman were at the west end. About 2.30 o'clock they were warned that a west-bound train was approaching. The men at the west end stepped from the north track to the east-bound track, not knowing that the supposed train was on the south track. Instead of a train the approaching headlight proved to be on the first of three engines which were running extra on passenger schedule to Conemaugh to bring freight east. The engine ploughed into the men as they were huddled together. The engineer endeavored to stop in time to avert the accident but without avail. One man David Wilt was killed instantly; another Thomas Sanker, had both legs crushed and died in the Altoona hospital at 7.30 o'clock, two, one of whom was the foreman, had arms broken and three had legs broken. Nine others sustained slight injuries. All resided at Galitzin. The eleven men who were in the tunnel escaped injury.

Mrs. Sarah A. Giffin.

At the home of her son J. E. Giffin Jan. 27, 1899, Mrs. Sarah A. Giffin 82 years of age. Her maiden name was Swope, born 1817 in Fulton Co., Pa., on that historical stream, Licking Creek. Her father, Robert Swope, was one of the early pioneers of Central Pennsylvania and experienced the dangers of Indian outbreaks and colonial hardships. On her mother's side she is one of twelve hundred decendents and six generations of the Alexander pioneer settlers, whose decendents are found in seventeen States, the District of Columbia, Alaska and China. In 1839 she married David Giffin who preceded her in death a few years ago at the advanced age of 88 years. Most of her married life was spent in Wells Valley, Fulton Co., when in 1882 the family moved to Saltillo where she lived till death claimed her. Five children survive her: Mrs. M. A. Peck, of Osceola; D. R. Giffin, of Harrisburg; Mrs. Thomas Barber, Mrs. S. M. Green and John E. Giffin, of Saltillo, with whom she made her home for a number of years. She was a true christian mother, loved and respected by all. She was a member of the M. E. Church for over sixty years and to her were born sixteen grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren. Funeral services were conductd by her pastor Rev. J. C. Young. Her remains were carefully laid to rest in Saltillo cemetery Sunday last in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends to sleep the sleep of the righteous till resurrection morn.

The Proposed Insane Asylum.

In the matter of Pennsylvania interests the *Inquirer* recognizes no geographical lines. Its object is the commonwealth. Therefore it is inclined to say that the bill providing for the construction of an insane asylum in the central district of the state—that is somewhere in Clearfield, Clinton, Centre Indiana, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Potter, Lycoming, Somerset or Bedford—is a wise bill and should be passed.

Possibly it may be urged that Tioga should send her insane to Warren, but the asylum at that place is already overcrowded, and, at any rate, the proposed district is compact and contiguous. The present legislature must take some steps to relieve the congested conditions of all the asylums. It has been suggested that one of the proposed institution, should be located in the anthracite regions which now has no asylum, and that proposal also seems fair. Speedy relief is imperatively necessary.

But, as we said before, the location of the new asylum is not the vital question. A healthful site must, of course, be chosen, but it is the asylums that are needed, not the favoring of one county or another.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

Referring to the above matter, the ITEM suggests that no better place for the proposed institution could be found than on one of the large level tracts north of Mapleton. Situated as this is in the beautiful Juniata valley, in the hill country of Pennsylvania, amidst the most beautiful scenery ever submitted to the gaze of man it would be an ideal spot for the recuperation of the minds of the unfortunates who would become inmates of such a home. Should this measure become a law—as it surely will—we trust our representatives will properly place the advantages of this location before the commission which will be empowered to select the site.

Muslin Underwear, Muslin Underwear.

Don't forget the date of our big Underwear sale, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 9, 10 and 11. Wm. Reed & Son.

Local Institute Proceedings.

Following are the proceedings of the local institute which convened in Curtin school house, Cass district, January 21, 1899, at 1.30 P. M., at which time it was called to order by M. C. Chilcote, chairman.

The first feature of the day was singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," followed by the welcome address which was delivered by Miss Beulah Smith, of Washington school. Among the many things she said were the following: "Good company, good feeling and good welcome can make good people. There is no kindlier virtue, none more pleasant and none more soothing than real, true, hearty hospitality. So to-day, we would say to the persons gathered here in the interests of our local institute, Welcome."

The subject of School-room Decoration was next taken up by Miss Gertrude Quarry who thinks we should decorate with the Stars and Stripes and with mottoes, such as "Do Right," etc. The subject was further discussed by Miss Kittie Adams who thinks pictures from which good lessons can be drawn are excellent for decoration; also the Stars and Stripes to inspire patriotism. C. H. Drake and R. P. Smith also gave excellent talks. Mr. Smith compared the decorating of thirty years ago with the decorating of to-day through which comparison we find a vast contrast. Edith Stever then recited a poem, "Be Happy As You Can."

J. M. Drake being absent, C. H. Drake, of Todd, took up the discussion, "How May We Secure Better Results in Teaching?" Mr. Drake thinks we can secure better results by doing better, by breaking loose from our lazy habits—such as sitting with the feet up on the desk and saying John, read, next, next read, etc., as he says he used to do—and forming new and better ones, by being awake. To secure better results we must have an educated class of teachers and to have such we must be paid better wages.

Chas. Crotsley recited a poem entitled, "The Kinds Wanted," after which the institute sang "Red, White and Blue."

The subject of Geography was discussed by J. O. Smith who illustrated very nicely the manner in which he teaches, principally, primary geography. Proceed from parts to whole. Eston Stever recited the poem entitled, "The Boy at the Foot of the Class."

Miss Kittie Adams then read a paper on the subject, "Praise As a Stimulus." If praise is a suitable reward for us who are older, why should it not be a proper reward to offer our pupils. The faculty of stick-to-it-iveness must be cultivated, and that is usually best accomplished through reward.

Miss Belle Crotsley gave a recitation entitled, "Truth and Justice Will Prevail," after which Milton Wright discussed the topic, "What Makes a Successful Teacher?" Be assured that success never fails to crown the efforts of those who by persistent application endeavor to improve the talent commited to their care. The poem entitled, "The Night After Shiloh," was recited by Miss Anna Dell, which was very much appreciated by the institute.

H. L. Beatty discussed briefly the subject of Orthography. Miss Flora Stever then gave another recitation, "The Two Victims." Then the last and ever important question, "Relation of Parents to the School," was opened by R. P. Smith, followed by Mr. Beatty, S. A. McClain, Ephraim Black, and Milton Park. In order to have a successful school the parents and teacher must co-operate. The patrons do not visit the schools enough to know what branches are being taught.

Institute adjourned to meeet at Locust Grove, February 11, 1899, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LOTTIE E. SMITH, Secretary.

The program for Locust Grove institute follows:

1 Music.
2 Paper, ... Miss Flora Greenland.
3 Discussion, ... "Character Building," S. L. Glasgow, Amos Evans.
4 Recitation, ... Millie Bowman.
5 "Influence of the Teacher," Miss Gertrude Quarry, Miss Kittie Adams.
6 "Progress of Education;" opened by R. P. Smith and further discussed by Daniel Mansbarger, Martin Smith, Bert Gosnell.
7 Recitation . . . . . Nora Robison.
8 "Are the Public Schools Meeting the Demands of the People?" Aff. M. C. Chilcote, C. H. Drake; Neg. Milton Wright, H. L. Beatty.
9 Address, ... Dr. A. J. Hamilton.

The program will be interspersed with music. All questions will be open for general discussion.

J. O. SMITH, Chairman.

For La Grippe.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash ave., corner Jackson St., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe. as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of la-grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large Book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y, Staf Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam's Greatest Christmas Bargains.

The coming of Christmas; you will believe in its near approach when you see the display at A. B. Gillam's. You'll feel we've been lavish in our purchases. A look through the pretty offerings will make your heart young. You will regret that you are not a child again, so that you may enter more fully into the pleasures of the happy holiday season. You'll find nothing lacking in the display. An entire absence of extravagance in prices will be particularly noticeable, for purchasing from the manufacturers direct enables us to make the very low prices you will be impressed with, and the many choice designs shown. Just a hint here and there. You can only form a correct idea of their beauty by looking through the store.

Surprise Boxes,
Horns,
Albums,
Sterling Silver Brushes,
Dolls,
at 5 cts. and up.
Perfume,
A fine assortment of
China,
Doll's Cribs,
Some nice things in
Stationery,
Toilet Articles,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen Handkerchiefs.

Our general stock is complete. We invite you to come early before our stock is picked over. You will find a good selection of gifts.

A. B. Gillam.

We Are Now Making

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FAST BLACK

(Alizarine Dyed)

WORSTED SUIT

Cutaway or Sack

FOR $20.

I Guarantee a Faultless Fit and a Correct Style Expression.

Don't mistake the place.

BALDWIN,

THE TAILOR.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beans, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity,

—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DEMAND OF AGONCILLO.

Insists Diplomatically That We Say Whether It is Peace or War.

FILIPINOS' WARLIKE ATTITUDE.

As the Common Enemy Has Been Driven From the Islands, Aguinaldo's Representative Asks if Our Army and Navy Are Being Reinforced For the Purpose of Making War on the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Senor Lopez, secretary to Agoncillo, the Washington representative of Aguinaldo, called at the State Department Tuesday afternoon and lodged with the chief clerk a communication from Agoncillo, which, according to the common expectation, marked the critical stage in the Philippine question.

In his communication Agoncillo calls attention to the fact that on January 11 he addressed a letter to the Secretary of State upon the question of recognition, forwarding with it a memorandum demonstrating that according to all American precedents, the Philippine Republic was entitled to recognition.

He now desires to call attention to certain conditions which, in his opinion, require immediate alleviation. There are, he says, at the present time 20,000 American troops at Manila controlling a population of about 300,000. A number of war vessels are stationed in the harbor, and many other American men-of-war and transports are to be found within the archipelago, although the actual possession of the American troops extends over not more than 143 square miles out of more than 200,000.

"Despite the enormous forces now in this extremely circumscribed area," he continues, "we are informed through the public prints that other vessels of war have been ordered from distant parts of the globe to reinforce those now among the islands in question, while a few days ago a transport sailed from New York carrying about 2000 soldiers, and having Manila as its destination, and, as we are further informed, regiments of troops are under orders to proceed by way of San Francisco to the Philippines. The public prints inform us also that an attack is contemplated upon the Philippine Islands; the islands to be taken in detail—the smaller ones first, the larger ones blockaded so that they may not assist those first attacked."

He says that it is naturally the impression of his Government and people that these warlike preparations indicate existing or immediate military operarations in the Orient, and that they readily conceive that it must be contemplated that such are to be leveled at the existing Government of the Philippines.

He points out that the Philippines are in a state of order possessing a Government satisfactory to their inhabitants, and without an enemy within their borders offering any resistance to its operations, and are at peace with all the world, and says that, notwithstanding the difficulty he labors under in not having been formally received, he considers it his imperative duty to call the attention of the Secretary to the disturbing conditions he enumerates, to the end that he may receive such assurances as will satisfy his Government that it is not the intention of America to make war upon the new republic, which will explain to it the reason why large armies and navies should be dispatched to the Philippine Islands, and which will relieve his countrymen of the fear that now possesses them that their liberties are in danger at the hands of the Republic whose name they have always believed was associated with freedom and to which they first came for recognition.

The Government will not take any official notice of the communication.

FILIPINO ARMY, 30,000 STRONG.

Every Available Male Being Recruited and All United on Independence.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—Reports from the interior indicate that Aguinaldo's authority is now generally recognized. Every available male is being recruited, and arms depots have been established at San Fernandino, Union, Trinidad, and other large towns. The surrounding country is being levied on for supplies, and the Filipino troops are living on the fat of the land, while the native villagers are compelled to subsist on rice.

There is some friction between the Filipino civil and military authorities, but they are united on the question of independence.

It is estimated that there are fully 30,000 Filipinos under arms, and it is said that there are nearly fifty Maxim guns at Malolos, some of them having been recently acquired.

The Filipino military authorities are convinced, they say, that the Americans will be unable to work effectively outside of Manila in the event of hostilities, hence they feel confidence in the future.

JOHN KEAN FOR SENATOR.

He is Elected to Succeed James Smith, of New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—John Kean, of Elizabeth, was elected United States Senator on Tuesday to succeed James Smith, of Newark. In the Senate he received the fourteen Republican votes to six for Smith. In the House Mr. Kean received the thirty-seven Republican votes and Smith twenty-three.

Clark Re-elected in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (Special).—The Legislature on Tuesday voted for United States Senator to succeed Clarence D. Clark. Senator Clark was re-elected.

Stewart Re-elected in Nevada.

CARSON, Nev. (Special).—Senator William M. Stewart was re-elected on Tuesday by the Legislature to the United States Senate.

Culberson Elected in Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas (Special).—Ex-Governor C. A. Culberson was elected on Tuesday by acclamation as United States Senator, to succeed Roger Q. Mills.

Rebel Successes in China.

The An Houi rebels, who, under the notorious desperado Nui, reinforced by rebels from the Province of Ho-Nan, attacked the city of Ku-Yung, China, on January 1, have captured it and ordered the execution of all the civil and military officials. They have also captured another city and district in the same prefecture, the rebel sympathizers having opened the gates of the town. The rebels are beseiging Chau-Chau, in the Province of Kwang-Tung, and Kan-Chau, in the Province of Kiang-Si.

CYCLING NOTES.

At the recent cycle show held in Paris, France, the American wheel predominated.

The official report shows that 408,869 bicycles were taxed in France the last fiscal year.

The demand for an easier way of detaching and attaching the front wheel continues unabated.

A new military tricycle has just been tried by the French army, and is said to have proved effective.

It is said that agitation has greatly strengthened American wheels in foreign favor, and sales have been remarkable.

Long cranks and high gears still form a fruitful topic of discussion among engineers and those who claim expert knowledge of the subject.

A French cycle maker fits two sets of sprocket wheels on his machines, when ordered, so that a rider can change his gear in a few seconds at any time.

The majority of men's wheels recently seen on exhibition in New York City were geared in the vicinity of 84, while the average gear of women's models was 77.

It is twenty-two years since the first exhibition of cycles was held in London, England, and each successive year has found them more important and necessary to the trade.

Seat posts have changed from a backward L to a forward L and the L portion made longer. In a number of cases in the 1899 patterns the handle bars are set more forward than ever.

The desire for color on a bicycle has now extended even to saddles. The saddles are now stained in every imaginable color. One saddle maker goes a step further and carries a line finished in the latest Scotch plaids.

In France Bourillon, the champion, demands $400 every time he starts in a race, as a bonus. He takes whatever prize he wins in addition to the bonus, and the purses in the races in which Bourillon competes always have at least $2000 up.

An experienced steel merchant, who favors the use of tool steel for bicycle bearings, says it is good practice to use tool steel for cones, and case-hardened soft steel for cups. The reason he gives is that "the cone remains stationary and the cup revolves. The weight on the cone is constantly on one small part of the track. The cup in revolving gets the wear evenly all around."

THE LABOR WORLD.

The average monthly wage of male teachers in Illinois in 1898 was $60.87, and of female teachers $51.84.

The Panama Railway laborers in Colon, Colombia, went on strike to enforce their demand for compensation at the rate of $1 a day in gold.

At a mass-meeting of weavers at New Bedford, Mass., it was voted to demand of the manufacturers a restoration of the wages paid in 1896.

The Indiana State Board of Labor Commissioners has investigated thirty-nine strikes and lockouts. In seven instances only did failure to adjust differences occur.

Nearly 700,000 persons are employed in the manufactories in New York which were visited last year by the State Factory Inspectors. Of this number 472,784 were males and 208,145 females.

A law has been passed in South Australia providing that no woman or young person may be employed for more than forty-eight hours, and no other person for more than fifty-two hours a week, in shops, stores, factories etc.

The engineering federation, which proved so powerful in the recent strike in England, has invited employers in all trades to "crush the tyranny" of trades unionism. One object of the combination is to secure legislation favorable to the employers.

Officers of the cigarmakers' unions in New York City complain of the laxity of the Internal Revenue Department in permitting manufacturers of cigars to refill boxes and to cover up the dates on blue labels by pasting revenue stamps over them.

The annual reports of the Factory Inspectors and the Commissioner of Labor Statistics of New York show that the enforcement of the labor laws has proved beneficial in various respects and that there has been improvement in the condition of wage-earners.

In 1885 the universal rule among carpenters was to work ten hours a day. Now only twenty-three cities work under that rule, while 105 cities work eight hours a day and 432 cities work nine hours. In the past two years thirty-five eight-hour cities have been added to the roll.

A very interesting experiment in co-operation is to be initiated by the miners of Northumberland. The powder manufacturers have lately raised the price of powder from $20 to $25 a ton. Accordingly the miners are seeking to establish a factory of their own which will turn out gunpowder at the original price or less.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Jonathan Ross, the new United States Senator from Vermont, is seventy-one years old.

Cecil Rhodes has declared himself to be in favor of universal peace and a prevention of war.

General John M. Palmer, who ran for President in 1896, is eighty-two years old, and has permanently lost the sight of his right eye.

The Empress Dowager of China has some skill as a painter. She is fond of wrestling, and frequently indulges in this rather virile form of exercise.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, has a voice of high pitch, but of good enduring qualities. His gestures are limited, rarely passing a downward stroke of one bent arm.

The Czar of Russia in May next will spend a fortnight on the Riviera, where His Majesty will be visited by President Faure of France and Emperor William of Germany.

Mr. William Watson, the British poet, has received a legacy which raises him above fear or care, as far as money goes. As he is still very young, a great career is now predicted for him.

The Duke of Marlborough has been appointed to his first public office, that of Paymaster-General of England. There is neither salary nor work attached to it, but it gives high rank and is a most desirable post.

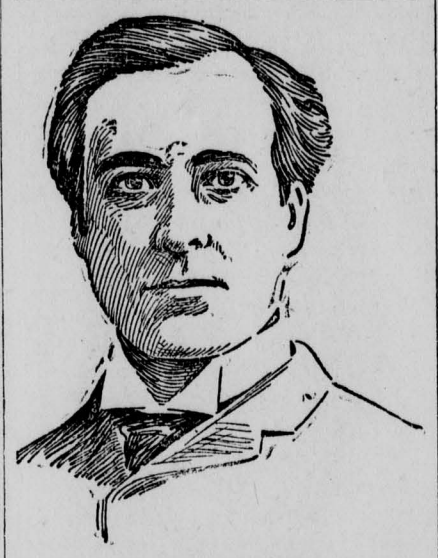
Two of the most famous living Scotchmen are cripples—Lord Kelvin, who is the greatest living Scotch scientist, and Dr. James Macgregor, of Edinburgh, who is said to be the greatest living Scotch preacher.

Emperor William of Germany has designed a monument to be erected on the battlefield of St. Privat. It will be of heroic size and will complete the extensive group of smaller monuments erected to memorialize the heroes of the Franco-Prussian War.

SCHURMAN SAYS FAREWELL.

Addresses Cornell Students Before Leaving For the Philippines.

ITHACA, N. Y. (Special).—Cornell's President, Dr. J. G. Schurman, delivered his farewell address to the students and the members of the Faculty of Cornell University Monday afternoon. He was introduced



DR. J. G. SCHURMAN.
(A member of the Philippine Commission.)

by Professor Thomas F. Crane, now acting President of Cornell. Bishop Potter, of New York, was present.

Resolutions were passed by the students congratulating President McKinley and the Government on their wisdom in choosing for a position of such eminent trust "a man so well fitted for it by the energy of his action, the broadness of his sympathy, and the clearness of his vision."

FOUGHT IN A LOCOMOTIVE.

An Engineer Overcomes an Insane Fireman and Averts a Collision.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special). — Engineer Barney Keegan, of the Illinois Central Railway, had the most thrilling experience of his life a few nights ago, and only his dogged determination saved the life of Walter Cole, the fireman, and perhaps the lives of the passengers. For twenty miles, as the engine was speeding along the tracks at the rate of thirty miles an hour, Keegan engaged in a life and death struggle with Cole, who had become violently insane.

Keegan stopped his train, the fast mail, at Cecil, Ky., about forty miles south of this city, to take water. He noticed that Cole was acting strangely, and asked him what was the matter. Cole did not reply, but began beating his head violently. Keegan had previously heard him complain of a headache. He started his train toward this city, and when he had gone about a mile he heard a piercing scream and saw Cole climbing out of the cab window. The fireman would have made the leap in another instant, but Keegan grappled with him and pulled him back into the cab. Then, after a struggle, the fireman sprang on the engineer, and they were locked in a tight embrace.

Keegan remembered that he had orders to take the siding at West Point, twenty miles further on, to allow the New Orleans limited from Louisville to pass. The struggle had lasted several minutes. Cole showed no signs of tiring and Keegan was beginning to grow weak.

The train was then nearing West Point. Just before he reached the stop Keegan made a big effort and threw Cole away from him. He grabbed the throttle and shut off the steam and the engine came to a stop at the station. Cole had renewed the struggle, but help came at once and the fireman was overpowered.

NEW COLONIAL COMMISSION.

To Administer, Under the Secretary of War, Our Island Governments.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Secretary of War has completed the organization of a colonial commission to undertake the administration here in Washington of all matters of detail respecting the government of the territories acquired during the war, or occupied by the United States forces. The personnel of the commission will be General Robert P. Kennedy, of Bellefonte, Ohio; Colonel Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts, now serving on the staff of General Fitzhugh Lee, and George W. Watkins, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Up to this point the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary have undertaken themselves to deal with the administration of insular affairs, but the questions involved have become so numerous and complicated that it has been found absolutely necessary to call for assistance. This commission will deal with the bestowal of franchises and concessions; the distribution of moneys to be spent in public improvements, and all of the troublesome issues that have arisen, and are likely to arise in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The new commission is to act entirely within the powers conferred by the Secretary of War, and his sanction will be necessary to give effect to any line of action proposed by the commission.

LOSS OF THE PAUL JONES.

The Missing Yacht Exploded and All on Board Lost.

MOBILE, Ala. (Special).—It was learned here that the missing yacht Paul Jones exploded near Bird Island about two weeks ago. All on board were killed. The Paul Jones had the following pleasure-seekers on board: Joseph Brinkman, of Louisville; Miss Florence Taggart, daughter of Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis; Miss Marjorie Woodland, daughter of George Woodland, Vice-President of the Prairie State Bank, Chicago; Colonel Harry C. Yocum, of St. Louis, and Miss Florence Yocum, his daughter. The crew consisted of three men, whose names are unknown.

News confirming the loss of the yacht was brought by oyster fishermen, who knew of it for more than a week. The launch exploded, they say, on or about January 6, near Bird Island, and everything goes to show that all on board were killed at once or drowned soon after. The men boarded the yacht and explored her cabin, breaking open the trunks and taking from them a lot of female apparel and keys and whatever other property they discovered on board.

General Ludlow Favors Cuban Loan.

General Ludlow, Governor of the city of Havana, Cuba, favors a loan by the United States to Havana of $10,000,000 for public improvements.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

5 MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¾c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	25,348
Condensed milk, cans	149
Cream, cans	495

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras...₱	—	@₱	19
Firsts	17½	@	18½
Thirds to seconds	14	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	17½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	16½
Factory, fresh firsts	13½	@	13¾
Low grades	12	@	12½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	9¾	@	10½
Small	11	@	11¼
Part skims, good to prime	6¼	@	6¾
Full skims	3½	@	4

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	—	@	19
State and Penn—Fresh	18	@	18½
Western—Choice	17½	@	18
Southern—Choice	17	@	17½

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 47½	@	1 50
Medium, 1898	1 80	@	1 92½
Pea, choice, 1898	1 25	@	1 27½
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 75	@	1 77½
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 85	@	1 90
Yellow eye	1 50	@	1 55
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 30	@	2 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	92½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Greenings, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Spy, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	4 50	@	5 00

HOPS.

State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	18	@	19
Fair to prime	16	@	17
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	19
Common to prime	12	@	17
Old odds	3	@	7

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10½
Chickens, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	65
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	12
Chickens, Phila	11	@	15
Jersey	10	@	13
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, Western	5	@	9
Nearby, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	5	@	8
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	3 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	60	@	65
Clover mixed	42½	@	50
Clover	35	@	45
Straw—Long rye	30	@	45

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	5 50
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	3 25
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	—	@	50
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Green peas, Fla., ₱ basket	1 00	@	3 50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	8 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 25
Lettuce, Fla., ₱ basket	1 25	@	3 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	12
Celery, ₱ doz	5	@	50
Lima beans, ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Beets, ₱ bbl	30	@	50
Kale, ₱ bbl	50	@	65
Carrots, L. I., ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	—	@	50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring Patents	3 90	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	81⅝
No. 2 Red	82	@	82½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	43⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	35½
Track mixed	34½	@	35½
Rye—Western	65	@	65¼
State	—	@	60¼
Lard—City steam	5.20c	@	5.25c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	5 25
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	3 90	@	4 25
Country dressed	4	@	5¾

THE IRON TRADE'S INCREASE.

Producing Capacity Not Equal to the Demand—Other Trades Satisfactory.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Both the Dun and Bradstreet's reviews call attention to the remarkable increase in the iron and steel trade and cite instances where prices have been advanced for the sole purpose of discouraging orders the quick fulfillment of which is impossible because of the lack of producing capacity. This is the first time in the history of the trade when the demand has so exceeded the supply that manufacturers have had to resort to any such means to check them. Dun's review says that in every way the condition of trade in nearly all lines is satisfactory. It says:

"More gold is coming, $2,250,000 at San Francisco and a little direct from Europe, and the debt of other countries to this is rapidly increasing. Nobody has explained how it is to be settled, and the decline in European bank rates appears to indicate a strong desire to limit the indebtedness. Failures for two weeks of the year have been $3,623,209, against $4,445,685 last year, $8,407,254 in 1897 and $12,538,617 in 1896. Manufacturing were $990,506, against $1,472,868 last year, and trading were $2,543,082, against $2,843,890 last year."

Bradstreet's review calls particular attention to the exceptionally heavy exports of wheat and flour. Our exports in breadstuffs alone in 1898 were twenty per cent. larger than in 1897.

To Build Fifty-one Bridges.

One of the largest bridge contracts that has been awarded in many years has just been let by the Receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Baltimore. In order to place the lines west of the Ohio River in proper shape to handle the heavy freight equipment that is being used east of the river the Receivers found it necessary to rebuild fifty-one bridges between Benwood, W. Va., and Chicago. The total cost of these bridges is in the neighborhood of $300,000, and it is expected that all will be in place by September. Nearly six thousand tons of steel will be needed for the structures.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The bones and muscles of the human body are capable of over 1200 movements.

A medical paper says that in railway collisions nearly all the passengers who are asleep escape the bad effects of shaking and concussion, nature's own anæsthetic preserving them.

Eight new stars were discovered last year, and officially named. The highly poetic appellations "D H," "D I," "D J," "D K," "J L," "D M," "D N," and "D O" have been assigned to them.

An Austrian meteorologist has proved by experiments that rainbows are conditioned by the size of raindrops, and that, while we ordinarily see only two rainbows side by side, there are as many as twenty.

Gypsum is a mineral which consists of lime and water. The proportions of the compositions are: Lime, 32.56; sulphuric acid, 46.51, and water, 20.93. It is found in large deposits in many parts of the world.

It has been lately proved in Italy that yachts having copper bottoms, anchored near the steel and iron ships of the Italian navy, have exercised highly injurious effects upon the ships. Actual contact, it appears, was not required to produce the result. The water in which the yachts lay was a sufficiently powerful agent.

A curious state of things was observed in investigating the electrolysis of water pipes in Dayton, Ohio, in which it was found that stones and pebbles near the pipes in some cases seem to have been electroplated with the metal of the pipes, which has never been observed before.

MAKING PEARLS TO ORDER.

Mussel and Oyster Being Domesticated and Taught the Jewelry Business.

Diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires have all been produced in the laboratory, and it is now the turn of the pearl, says the New York Times. The chemist, however, is not himself the maker of the new artifical pearls; he is only the collaborator. It is true that false pearls are made from mother-of-pearl, but their lustre is not up to the mark. The Chinese have long introduced grains of sand and little knots of wire into the shell of the pearl oyster in order that the animal, to relieve itself from the irritation so caused, may coat the foreign substance with pearl. If this matter be inserted between the shell and the mantle the oyster can eject it by contractions of the body. To prevent this M. Boutan, a French experimenter, has trepanned the shell and introduced a small bead of nacre, which might, however, be a true pearl of a small size, through the hole; and fixed it by means of cement to the shell. This bean was in course of time covered with nacre by the oyster, and a fine large pearl was the result. Dealers cannot distinguish it from an Orient pearl. The question of making pearls in this way was recently discussed at a meeting of the Acedanties des Sciences, Paris, and M. Berthelot, the famous chemist, observed that such a pearl could only be considered a true pearl if it had at least a hundred layers of the pearl nacre, otherwise it would only be a foreign substance covered with nacre. Of course, if the foreign matter is a pearl itself this objection disappears, and we have the means of producing pearls at will. According to M. Lacaze Duthier, some two years would be required for a haliotide to produce a big pearl. The artifical pearl of the trade, fabricated from nacre, could also be coated in the same way. Evidently the pearl mussel and oyster are about to be domesticated for the production of pearls, as the spider is for silk. Pearl divers may become a legend of the past.

Oriental Philosophy.

At a recent Bombay school board examination, one of the tasks was an essay on boys, and this was one of the compositions just as it was handed in by a girl of twelve:

"The boy is not an animal, yet they can be heard to a considerable distance. When a boy hollers he opens his big mouth like frogs, but girls hold their tongues till they are spoken to, and then they answer respectable, and tell just how it was. A boy thinks himself clever because he can wade where it is deep, but God made the dry land for every living thing, and rested on the seventh day. When the boy grows up he is called husband and then he stops wading and stays out all night, but the grew-up girl is a widow and keeps house."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Oddest House on Earth.

The oddest domicile on earth is that recently erected at Yokahama by an eminent German bacteriologist. It is a microbe proof house, built of glass blocks. There are no window sashes, and the doors, when closed, are air-tight. The air supply is forced into the room through a pipe, and filtered through cotton wool to cleanse it of bacteria. To insure further sterilization the air is driven against a glycerine coated plate glass, which captures all the microbes the wool spares. The few microbes brought into the house in the clothes of visitors soon die in the warm sunlight with which the house is flooded.—Leeds Hospital Magazine.

KING OSCAR ABDICATES.

Sweden's Monarch Retires in Favor of the Crown Prince Gustaf.

NEW RULER A MAN OF IRON WILL.

Illness Forces King Oscar to Lay Aside the Cares of State—He Intrusts the Government of Sweden and Norway Provisionally to His Eldest Son—Character of the Crown Prince.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (By Cable).—King Oscar, who has reached his seventieth year, has provisionally placed the reins of government in the hands of his eldest son, the Crown Prince Gustaf.

While it is generally reported that the abdication of the King, who has been in feeble health for more than two years, is only temporary, those nearest at court who are in a position to know the state of affairs, declare that he will never again return to the throne.

CROWN PRINCE GUSTAF OF SWEDEN.

The step was taken by orders of the court physicians, who claim that, though some improvements have been manifested since the last serious illness in December, further participation in public affairs would prove fatal.

The regime of King Oscar has been characterized by a spirit of peace and kindness. His subjects love to refer to him as one of nature's noblemen, a Swede to the core, intensely patriotic and ambitious to ameliorate the condition of the poorer classes within his domain.

Crown Prince Gustaf, who has assumed the government, is in many respects the very antithesis of his illustrious father. He is a man with an iron will, and it is believed that what, on account of innate goodness, King Oscar could not accomplish, namely, the quelling of the seditious spirit in Norway, Prince Gustaf will accomplish by force if necessary,

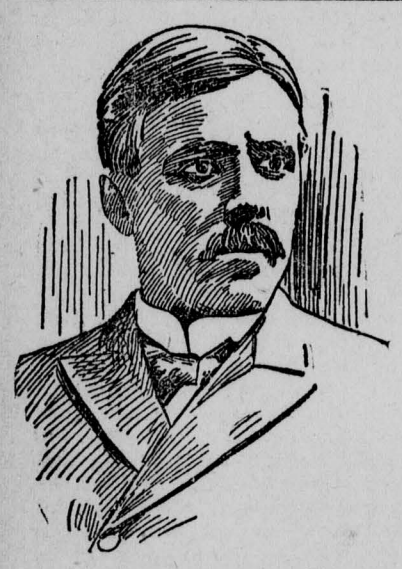
Crown Prince Gustaf was born in June, 1858. His wife is the Princess Victoria of Baden, a lady of remarkable linguistic accomplishments and a leader in all charitable movements.

King Oscar has already left Stockholm and will spend the balance of the winter in Saltoja, Baden.

DR. HILLIS ACCEPTS THE CALL.

He Will Succeed the Rev. Lyman Abbott as Pastor of Plymouth Church.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Chicago, who was called to the pulpit of Plymouth Church, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Lyman Abbott, the successor of Henry Ward Beecher, has accepted and will be-



REV. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.
(New pastor of the famous Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.)

gin active work in the famous old Brooklyn church early in March. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis is not yet forty years of age. He was only thirty-six when he was called to the pulpit of the Central Church in Chicago, formerly occupied by the Rev. Dr. David Swing. Dr. Hillis's success in Chicago has been remarkable. His church has been the most popular one in that city since he took the pastorate, the crowds at the Sunday services being even greater than during the incumbency of Dr. Swing.

Kept a Deathbed Promise to Wed.

Robert M. Keller was married at Mascoutah, Ill., a few days ago, to the widow of his brother, Henry, who died two years ago. On his deathbed Henry exacted a promise from Robert to take care of his wife and business. Robert also promised to marry Henry's widow if his own wife should die. She did die a few months ago and Robert was able to fulfill all the promises made to his dying brother.

ADELINA PATTI MARRIED.

The Famous Singer Weds Baron Cederstrom in South Wales.

LONDON (By Cable).—Mme. Adelina Patti-Nicolini was married at Brecon, South Wales, on Wednesday to Baron Cederstrom, of Sweden. The band of the South Wales Borderers welcomed the bridal party upon their arrival in the town and the Brecon borough banner headed the procession to the church.

The bridegroom was in the first carriage and was escorted by mace bearers, while Mme. Patti was in the last carriage. She was accompanied by Sir George Faudel-Phillips, ex-Lord Mayor of London, who gave her away. The Mayor and Aldermen of Brecon were present at the ceremony in full uniform. The church was draped throughout with white, pink and blue muslin and decorated with flowers.

After the ceremony the bridal party reentered carriages and drove to the station, where the bride and bridegroom took a train for Penwyllt, from which place they proceeded to London in the Prince of Wales's private car. A wedding breakfast was served on the train. From there they went to the South of France where they are spending their honeymoon.

THE VOTE ON THE TREATY.

It is to Be Taken in the Senate on Monday February 6.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The vote on the peace treaty will be taken Monday, February 6, at 3 o'clock. Unless the sentiment of the Senate undergoes a change the convention will be ratified.

The Senate held two executive sessions on Wednesday, and in each the peace treaty was the subject under discussion. In the first session the time for taking the vote was fixed, and in the second Senator Davis presented the American Commissioners' reasons for the acceptance of the treaty in the form in which it was finally concluded. The agreement for a vote was made in the following language:

"That the Senate agrees to vote on the treaty with Spain and all amendments on Monday, the 6th of February, at 3 o'clock p. m., and that until that time the Senate shall go into executive session on each day at 2 p. m."

This was a unanimous agreement, the terms of which were formulated by Senator Davis in reply to a proposition by the opposition, and as a result of Wednesday's meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

WOMAN THIEF CLUBS SHOPGIRL.

Knocks Her Senseless and Robs Cash Drawer in Newark Candy Store.

NEWARK, N. J. (Special).—Miss Sadie Thornton was sandbagged and seriously injured Wednesday afternoon by a woman. Miss Thornton was alone in her mother's confectionery store about dusk, when a woman wearing a gray shawl and black alpine hat entered. The woman was about forty years of age, was strongly built, and her hair was slightly streaked with gray.

She asked for some bananas, and as Miss Thornton was mounting a chair to cut them from a bunch hanging near the ceiling she struck her with what is thought to have been a piece of lead pipe wrapped in cloth. The blow landed above the young woman's ear and felled her. A second blow split the girl's lips, blackened her eye, and rendered her unconscious. When she regained her senses she screamed, and her mother ran into the store. She found her daughter on the floor, covered with blood. The cash drawer had been rifled of the $4 it contained. No trace of the girl's assailant could be found.

OUR DEMAND TO GERMANY.

Requested That Its Officials in Samoa Be Immediately Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It was admitted at the State Department on Wednesday that instructions had been sent to Ambassador White directing him to represent to the German Government that the German Consul at Apia and the former President of the Municipal Council had, according to the reports of the American and British officers, violated the terms of the treaty of Berlin, urging the German Government to disavow their acts and asking that they be withdrawn from Samoa without delay.

Rear Admiral Kautz has been instructed upon his arrival with the Philadelphia at Apia to investigate the entire Samoan situation and report the facts to the department.

Reinforced by this report, the department will be able to follow up its demands presented to the German Government by Ambassador White, provided the report confirms the dispatches sent by Consul-General Osborne.

WEST VIRGINIA'S NEW SENATOR.

Nathan B. Scott Elected After a Contest of Over Two Weeks.

CHARLESTON, W. Va. (Special).—After a contest of over two weeks Internal Revenue Commissioner Nathan B. Scott was Wednesday afternoon elected United States Senator from West Virginia for the term ending in March, 1900. He will succeed Senator Charles J. Faulkner.

Nathan Bay Scott was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1842. He enlisted in the Union Army and was mustered out in 1865, settled in Wheeling shortly afterward, and went to work as an employe of the Central Glass Company. In a short time he was employed as manager, and soon afterward was elected President of the company. He was elected in 1882 as a member of the State Senate, and again in 1886, serving eight years. President McKinley appointed him in 1896 United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

FOUR TO DIE IN DAWSON.

Respite of Henderson and Three Indians Expires in March.

OTTAWA, Ont. (Special).—Henderson and the three Indians now under sentence of death at Dawson will be executed in March next on the day appointed by Judge Dugas. They were sentenced to be executed by Justice McGuire on November 1 last, but at the request of Crown Prosecutor Sheridan, Judge Dugas postponed the execution for twenty-four hours. On November 2 the counsel for Henderson objected to the execution on the ground that his client was, in the eyes of the law, already dead.

Judge Dugas evidently got bewildered, between the Crown Prosecutor and Henderson's counsel, and put off the day of execution until March, meantime referring the case to Ottawa. The Government has now decided not to interfere. While a Judge has the power to grant a respite, it is considered that he ought not to have exercised that right in this case.

SENATOR PLATT ON EXPANSION.

He Argued Vigorously For the Ratification of the Peace Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Mr. Platt, of New York, on Friday afternoon broke the spell of silence which has made his career in the Senate more or less notable by delivering a written speech on the policy of territorial expansion. The junior New York Senator is in hearty accord with

SENATOR THOMAS C. PLATT.

that sentiment which sees in the transfer to the United States of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines the only rational and prudent method of meeting the responsibilities entailed on this country by its victory over Spain. In his speech Mr. Platt argued vigorously for the prompt ratification of the terms of peace agreed on at Paris, taking the ground that the future government of the Philippines should be discussed hereafter as a question of purely domestic policy and interest. No other issue was before the Senate to-day, Mr. Platt contended, than the simple one of transferring responsibility in the archipelago from Spain to the United States, and on that issue practical-minded statesmen could find no substantial pretext to disagree.

CANNIBALS IN NEW GUINEA.

They Captured Shipwrecked Sailors Who Were Tortured and Eaten.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special).—After escaping death by drowning, eleven of the crew of the ship Manbare were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea.

The Manbare was bound for Sydney, Australia, when it was caught in the terrible gale of December. Near Cape Nelson it began to sink. The crew, eighteen altogether, left the vessel in two boats, and soon became separated. One boat, containing twelve men, was finally thrown ashore ten miles from the cape. The sailors were seized by natives from the interior and hurried off to the village of the chief. One man, James Greene, escaped.

The victims were stripped and bound and killed, one each day. A wild orgie was participated in by at least a hundred savages, who had gathered for the feast. In several cases the sailors were tortured by the old women and children of the tribe. The eyes of one were gouged out. The doomed men stoically watched the elaborate preparations for their death. A huge pot filled with boiling water was used for the feast, which on the first day was prolonged away into the night. In most cases the men were beheaded, their heads being stuck on poles and paraded before the men who were to suffer the same fate.

Greene was rescued by a steamer, after tramping without food a day and a night to reach the coast. The scenes of horror he had witnessed turned his hair snowy white.

DIED IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Former Attorney-General Garland's Sudden Demise in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). — The Hon. Augustus H. Garland, who was Attorney-General during the first Cleveland Administration, was stricken with apoplexy while arguing a case before the Supreme Court shortly after the opening of the court a few days ago, and died soon afterward. Augustus H. Garland was born in Tipton County, Tenn., in 1832. His parents moved to Arkansas and settled in Red River Valley while he was a baby. He studied law, and after his admission to the bar he practiced in Little Rock. He drew up the Constitution of the Confederacy and was in the Confederate Senate at the close of the war. In 1867 he was elected to the United States Senate from Arkansas, but was not permitted to take his seat. In 1874 he was elected Governor of Arkansas without opposition. In 1876 he was elected again to the United States Senate. He was re-elected in 1883, but did not serve out his term on account of his appointment as Attorney-General by President Cleveland.

FIVE DROWNED OFF NORWALK.

Disabled Steam Canalboat Goes on the Rocks and Is Sunk.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn. (Special).—Disabled by an accident to her steering gear during a trip up the Sound, the steam canal boat J. C. Austin, owned by Jacob F. Schoelkopf, of Buffalo, whose agent is George D. Gilson, of New York City, ran on to the rocks off Norwalk early Friday morning and sank. Accompanying her was the consort Daniel B. Fiske, loaded with coal consigned to Westport.

In an effort to escape five of the persons aboard the two vessels lost their lives. They were Captain Lavigne, of Jersey City; Engineer Thomas Young, of Buffalo; deckhand, name not known; V. Greenwood, of Lee Centre, N. Y., and Mrs. Helen Callahan, of New York City. The Austin, which was of 135 tons, ninety-five feet long, was built in Lockport, N. Y., in 1886. Her home port was Buffalo, N. Y. The two barges were laden with coal from Perth Amboy.

LYNCH LAW UPHELD.

Ohio Suit to Recover Damages For Next of Kin Fails.

URBANA, Ohio (Special).—The suit of Benjamin Church against the County Commissioners to recover $5000 for the hanging by a mob of "Click" Mitchell two years ago ended a few days ago. The case was in progress for a week and attracted great crowds. The jury was out an hour, when a verdict in favor of the county was returned. The case will be carried higher.

The suit was based on the act which awards $5000 to the next of kin of a person who suffers death at the hands of a mob. Mitchell was convicted of felonious assault and was under a life sentence when he was taken from his cell and lynched.

GEN. ALGER'S TESTIMONY.

He Appears Before the War Investigating Commission.

DEFENDS HIS ADMINISTRATION.

The Secretary of War Testifies That He Was Never Interested in Nor Profited by Contracts—No Complaints Regarding Food From the Army Itself—Declined to Issue a Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Alger, in response to an invitation of the War Investigating Commission, appeared before that body on Thursday. The Secretary was sworn by General Wilson.

During the continuance of the war, said Secretary Alger, he had been kept constantly advised of all actions taken by the several bureaus. The chiefs of bureaus often reported to him several times a day. If he had not been advised of any important fact in regard to departmental work the head of one of the bureaus was to blame.

"Was the head of any bureau guilty of failure to discharge his duty during the continuance of the war?" asked Governor Beaver.

"No, sir," replied Secretary Alger.

"Did any report come to you of any irregularity or of any fraudulent practices in the contracting for supplies furnished to any department?"

"No, sir."

"Did you directly or indirectly have any interest in the selection of any of the camps occupied by any of the troops?"

"No, sir. I never had any interest in any camp. I do not know that any one connected with me had any such interest."

"Have you received any complaint from the Major-General of the Army while at Porto Rico as to the quality of refrigerated and canned roast beef furnished the army?"

The Secretary replying, referred to his annual report, quoting a dispatch from General Miles asking that no more beef be sent because he could get a large supply there. General Miles had said something about beef that had spoiled there.

Secretary Alger next told of the inspection of camps, especially the tour of inspection by General Miles.

He (Alger) never had received any official complaint from the armies in the field in regard to fresh or canned meat furnished the troops.

"Have you any information that meat was chemically treated?"

"Nothing but what has been brought out by this commission. Beef," he went on, "has been used as an army ration for many years, and its use was not an experiment in the Spanish War. No complaints had been received from the camps in regard to the beef."

When asked whether he was personally interested in contracts for furnishing meat the Secretary said, with positiveness:

"I am not. I never had, directly or indirectly, interest in any property, in anything, supplied to this Government."

He had never received an official report that beef furnished the army had caused sickness. He had received reports from several sources that at Chickamauga and Camp Thomas there had been a lack of medicines and supplies. The reports were investigated and supplies ordered at once. He had never received a report from the Surgeon-General that he was unable to furnish supplies. In regard to the arrival of the Fifth Corps at Montauk, he said that every possible precaution had been taken to make the camp healthful and comfortable. There had been many deficiencies that it was impossible to remedy, but everything that could be done had been done.

This closed the examination, and Secretary Alger was asked whether he wished to volunteer any statement, but he declined to do so.

DESTITUTION IN CUBA.

The United States Engaged in the Work of Relieving the Distress.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—Twenty thousand persons are fed daily in Cuba at the expense of the United States. The machinery of the military administration is working toward the relief of fifteen or twenty thousand more, and probably another million rations will be required in addition to the two millions ordered on the first of the month.

Since January 10 1,300,000 rations have been sent to department and district commanders. The supply ship Comal, now on her way around the island, is disembarking the remainder of the 2,000,000 rations ordered for Cuba on January 1.

Reports received by Governor-General Brooke from Matanzas show there are 19,000 destitute persons outside the cities in that province, Dr. De la Calla, who was sent to Pinar del Rio, reports that there are 4000 destitute in that department. Dr. Echeverria, who has been collecting information in the Province of Santa Clara and the cities of Matanzas Province, reports that about 11,000 need food on his estimates, while General Leonard Wood is able to say that Santiago Province is not in need of further rations.

TORTURED BY BACILLI.

Physicians in Vienna Used Patients For Murderous Experiments.

VIENNA, Austria (By Cable).—It has been discovered that the physicians in the free hospitals of Vienna systematically experiment upon their patients, especially new-born children, women in a delicate state and persons who are dying.

In one case a doctor injected the bacilli of an infectious disease into thirty-five women and three new-born children. In another case a youth who was on the high road to recovery was inoculated, and he died within twenty-four hours.

Many dying patients have been tortured by poisonous germs and many men have been inoculated with contagious diseases. One doctor, who had received an unlimited number of healthy children from a foundling hospital for experimental purposes, excused himself on the ground that they were cheaper than animals.

A Jersey City Clergyman Killed.

The Rev. Walter A. Coar, of Jersey City, N. J., was struck and instantly killed a few nights ago by a Pennsylvania Railroad train a few miles outside of Philadelphia. The head was severed from the body. He was thirty-five years of age, and was a son of Robert Coar, Water Commissioner, of Jersey City.

FILIPINOS BECOME DEFIANT.

Aguinaldo Empowered by the Insurgents to Proclaim War.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—The Republica, official organ of the Filipino Government, announces that the Congress at Malolos has adopted the Philippine Constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo and empowered him to declare war on the Americans whenever he deems it advisable.

(He has been empowered to declare war on the Americans.)

At a mass meeting of women at Cavite, a few days ago, it was enthusiastically resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission to take men's places in defence of independence, and to bear arms, if necessary.

An American sentry has killed a captain of Filipino artillery at the Tondo outpost. As a result the native press is intensely excited, and denounces it as a "cowardly assassination."

The day after the killing five Filipinos, determined to have revenge for their captain's death, attempted to enter our lines. An American sentry killed one of them, who was armed with a revolver. After an exchange of shots the others were arrested. The incident has intensified the excitement here.

The Mabini Cabinet has insisted upon the liberation of the Spanish civil prisoners in commemoration of the proclamation of the Filipino Republic, and also donated money to the native clergy. A decree to that effect was signed. The Spanish clergy, however, remained prisoners.

SMALLPOX RAGES IN ARKANSAS.

Four Hundred Cases in Fulton County Within Two Months.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (Special).—Dr. H. C. Dunavant, President of the State Board of Health, in speaking of the smallpox situation on Thursday, told of a terrible state of affairs at Salem, in Fulton County.

Dr. Dunavant has just returned from that place, where he made a thorough investigation. He says that there have been at least 400 cases of smallpox in the locality within the last two months, and that a number of deaths have occurred. He found people walking about the streets of the town, broken out with the disease, pock-marked and pitted, and others falling ill every day.

The local physicians contended that the disease was not smallpox, and little effort had been made to check its ravages. As a result, the disease has become scattered along the line of the Memphis and Fort Scott and Cotton Belt Railroads, and many neighboring towns are now infected.

The disease was first brought to Fulton County about two months ago by a returned soldier.

RULED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Cannot Recover Deposit Paid to Englishmen on Vessels We Did Not Get.

LONDON (By Cable).—The trial of the suit brought by the United States against Pally and another to recover the sum of $26,500 paid as a deposit under a contract for the purchase of the steamers Rookwood and Lockwood prior to the war between the United States and Spain was ended in the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice on Thursday, the jury bringing in a verdict for the defendants. There was a provision in the contract that if a blockade or other cause prevented the delivery of the vessels the contract should become null and void, the sellers to retain the deposit money.

Justice Bigham, before whom the case was heard, ruled that war existed on April 23, 1898, preventing the defendants from delivering the vessels. If further preparations for the delivery of the vessels had been made after April 23, the defendants would have incurred the penalties of the Foreign Enlistment act.

Spry at the Age of 106.

Mrs. Angelivue Galipeau celebrated her one hundred and sixth birthday at Northampton, Mass., a few days ago. She was born in Montreal, January 25, 1794. She is enjoying good health, reads and sews without glasses, and is as spry as many a young woman. Five generations are represented in the house in which she lives.

Oklahoma Wants to Be a State.

The Territorial Statehood Convention at Guthrie, Oklahoma, has resolved for a constitutional convention in June and a State election in October on a proposal to go to Congress and demand admission in December.

What a Blind Korean Saw.

Last year we had a meeting with some Korean Christians who had known the Gospel but a few years. I said to them: "Now, you know that not everybody in America believes in this Gospel. The majority of the people in our country are not followers of Jesus, and as to this Bible, there are a great many who do not believe in it; and some day they will come here and they will tell you these things. Is your faith in Christ and this Bible dependent on your belief that a great nation, mightier and wiser than you, believes in Christ and the Bible? Or does it rest on other grounds? What will you say when men come and question your faith in Christ and his word."

There was a young man sitting down on the floor who had been blind from his early childhood, with the marks of the disease that had made him blind all over his face. He raised his head and said:

"I will tell you what I would say. I would answer him in the words of the nineteenth and twentieth verses of the fourth chapter of Acts: 'Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you rather than unto God, judge ye. For we cannot but speak the things which we saw and heard.'"

I said, "Do you know all your Bible as well as that?" He could not read, and they have no raised-letter Bibles in Korea.

"Well," said the blind man, "I know my Bible pretty well."

I asked, "Can you tell me what is in the fifteenth chapter of the Gospel of Luke?"

"Certainly," he said, "that's the chapter that has the parables of the lost sheep, the lost coin, and the prodigal son."

"Do you know in what chapter of Matthew is the feeding of the five thousand?"

"Certainly," he answered; "its in the fourteenth."

I thought it was the twelfth, but I turned to the fourteenth and found that the blind man had located it correctly.

He had learned all he knew about Christ's life from his friends, who sat on the floor of the little room in which he lived, and read to him, translating out of an old Chinese Bible the whole life of Christ.

I ask him what he liked best of all.

"O," he replied, "I like the ninth chapter of the Gospel of John, that tells the story of the blind man to whom Christ restored sight."

I ask him what he looked forward to most.

"Well," he said, "I look forward most to Christ's meeting me at the gates of that Beulah Land. I wouldn't dare to go up to see the Father alone, a blind man from Korea, but I shall wait at the gate until Christ comes and takes my hand and leads me up to his Father and mine."

I don't know when I was so rebuked as to my own knowledge of the Bible as by that poor, blind Korean, who had been less than three years a disciple of Christ.—*R. S. Speer.*

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

"George, are you doing anything for that dreadful cough?"

"Yes."

"What are you doing?"

"Coughing."

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DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Doctor—Yes, you have the grip. Take this prescription to the drug store. It will only cost you about 75 cents. My fee is $2, please.

Patient—You seem to have a cold yourself, doctor.

Doctor—Oh, yes; but a little lemon and sugar will fetch me around all right.—

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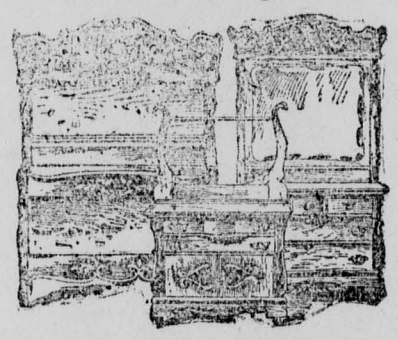

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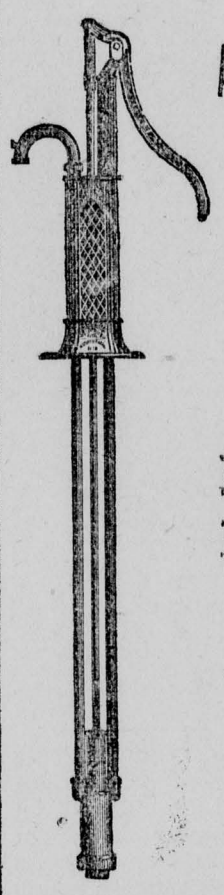

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